APR
25
1935

Licking Valley Courier

Subscription, $1.50 a year | Devoted to the Advancement of the Better Things for Morgan County and West Liberty | Always in Advance

VOLUME 25, NO. 39 | WEST LIBERTY, MORGAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1935 | WHOLE NUMBER 1281

SHOT FROM AMBUSH

The White Oak section of the county was the scene of a shooting and probably attempted robbery affair on Wednesday night of last week.

A traveling insurance man was coming toward West Liberty and near White Oak he found the road partly blocked. He was able to steer around the obstruction. Just as he was passing around the obstruction he or at any rate his machine was fired at with a shotgun. When a Greyhound bus came around the bend the insurance man (Mr. Bolen) saw the men who had tried to hold him up disappear.

Mr. Bolen then came on to West Liberty and reported to the officers here what had happened.

A posse of deputies with Holly Wright as the driver of one car went to the scene described by Bolen. The obstruction, consisting of poles, was still in the road, forcing passing cars to the extreme side of the road. As Wright was driving around the obstruction a shotgun was fired thru the car door and Ben Patrick and Wright were seriously wounded about the neck, head, and face.

There were two deputies in the back seat of this car and they got out and put the attacking party to flight.

Holly Wright and Ben Patrick were taken to the Mary Chiles hospital at Mt. Sterling and for several days it was thought Mr. Wright could not recover. Holly did not give up so easily. He is a game fighter and it is now thought he is on the way to recovery.

Three young men from the neighborhood where the affair happened, accused of being implicated in the affair, have voluntarily surrendered themselves and are held for the grand jury which meets next week.

PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION

Whereas, the Congress, by joint resolution of May 18, 1928, requests the President of the United States to proclaim annually May 1 as Child Health Day; and

Whereas, the welfare of the nation and the welfare of its children are inseparable; and

Whereas, the future happiness and efficiency of the children depend upon our exercise of proper present care; and

Whereas, it is of national importance that we pause each year to give serious thought to what has been done to promote the physical and mental development of children, and that we strive to improve the child welfare program;

Now, therefore, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and designate the first day of May of this year as Child Health Day, and do urge all agencies and organizations and all individuals seriously to consider the purpose for which this day is set apart and to observe it by such exercises as will awaken the people of the nation to the fundamental necessity of a year-round program for the protection and development of the health of the nation's children.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this tenth day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-ninth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL, Secretary of State.

RANKS HIGH

Berea, Ky., April 22.—William Allen Blair, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Blair, of West Liberty, recently won first place in the third annual public discussion contest between the Academy Men's Literary societies, as a representative of Adelphic Literary society.

Mr. Blair, a senior in the academy, came to Berea two years ago from the Morgan county high school. He is president of Adelphic Literary society, circulation manager of the Lion staff, chairman of the academy advisory committee, and a member of the Y. M. C. A. In addition to his many activities, Mr. Blair maintains a high scholastic standing.

Girls on Hike

A trio of high school girls consisting of Georgia Mae Caskey, Helen Price, and Mildred Nickell, fixed themselves some lunch and then hiked to Scout cave, about a mile and a half north of town, Saturday. The girls came back tired but in good humor.

SPECIAL COURT JURORS

Special April Term, 1935
Grand Jury

1. J. V. Henry, Cottle
2. Gobel Conley, Malone
3. Richard Rudd, New Cummer
4. David Lewis, Wrigley
5. John Williams, White Oak
6. Ova Maxey, Elamton
7. R. B. Engle, Blaze
8. Woodford France, Matthew
9. Harry Jones, Grecar
10. W. T. Sergent, Blairs Mill
11. Smith Adams, Caney
12. A. J. Combs, Pekin
13. Jerry Brewer, Paragon
14. Clay McClure, Elamton
15. Hayden Lykins, Maytown
16. Everett Todd, Redwine
17. J. W. Cox, Florress
18. W. T. Bolin, Ezel
19. Noah Grecar, Grecar
20. D. B. Lacy, West Liberty

Petit Jury

1. William P. Henry, Bonny
2. Jerry Haney, Forest
3. Leonard Ward, Dehart
4. J. W. Ferguson, Ezel
5. Alex Watson, Malone
6. Tilman A. Brown, Blaze
7. James Hurt, Murphyfork
8. W. T. Easterling, Florress
9. Melvin Wells, Licking River
10. G. B. Cox, Woodsbend
11. Kelly Whitt, White Oak
12. Jesse Barnett, Kellacey
13. Sam Cecil, Hazel Green
14. E. C. Watson, Caney
15. Leonard Wells, Wrigley
16. Charley Ward, Ezel
17. W. M. Burton, Cottle
18. Richard Brown, Wrigley
19. Ren Montgomery, Kellacey
20. Phill Donavon, West Liberty
21. John Crouch, Zag
22. Charley McKenzie, West Liberty
23. Ollie Lykins, Matthew
24. Bill Tom Lykins, Blairs Mill
25. Jesse Hale, Dehart
26. I. R. Bowling, Redwine
27. Bill Hamilton, Malone
28. Tom Lovelace, Bonny
29. Aaron Cox, Woodsbend
30. George Adams, Pomp

A copy attest: J. D. LYKINS, Clerk.

WANT MORE LIQUOR

The group of Kentucky women who were active in encouraging the repeal of the eighteenth amendment to the federal constitution are now active in a campaign to arouse the people of Kentucky to repeal the seventh (prohibition) amendment to the state constitution.

The question of repeal has been referred to the voters of the state for action at the general election this fall by the general assembly of the state.

This bunch of women promise better regulation and control laws after the prohibition amendment has been repealed. This is the same gag they got away with when they wanted national prohibition repealed.

There are only two classes of people. One class respects law and order and the other does not. The class which does not respect law and the welfare of society is not a safe guide for those who do.

In Virginia Court

The trial of Ezra Wright, who is charged with the killing of Gladys Keeton, came up at Wise, Va., on Wednesday of this week. L. L. Williams, merchant of West Liberty, is a brother of the woman who was killed, and he has employed Lynn B. Wells, attorney of West Liberty, to assist in the prosecution. Several visitors and relatives have gone to hear the trial.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Nickell, Rev. and Mrs. Harlen Murphy, and Mrs. Prentice Nickell and daughter Mildred attended the funeral of Mrs. Hannah Havens at Old Grassy on Monday.

Oh Cynthia!

GOOD READING FICTION

By Norma Knight

A clever romance filled with tantalizing situations; built around interesting and unusual characters. You will laugh at and laugh with Cynthia and Geoff Ensloe; you will applaud and condemn, and will approve of and appreciate the happy ending.

This satisfying western romance will appear serially in these columns, and will prove a rare treat for our readers whether young or old, men or women.

The Public Finances

A speech delivered Sunday, April 14, 1935, at 7:00 P. M. Eastern Standard time by the Secretary of the Treasury, Henry Morgenthau, Jr., over a nation-wide joint hook-up of the National Broadcasting Company and Columbia Broadcasting System.

You will see in tomorrow morning's newspapers that the Treasury has called for redemption on the 15th of next October all of the Fourth Liberty Loan Bonds whose numbers end in three or four. The last of the Liberty Loan Bonds have now been called. And so in this seventeenth year after the Armistice, these famous securities move from the realm of Government finance to the pages of history.

This Administration has now called for redemption eight billion dollars worth of Liberty Bonds. We did not have to call them; they were not due; it was good business sense that prompted our action. The bonds called today bear four and a quarter per cent interest while the average interest rate for all Government securities now outstanding is only 2.86.

It is impossible to estimate accurately how much we will save in interest on this new refunding because it has not yet been completed, but I can tell you how much we are saving on our previous $5,000,000,000 of refundings. In round numbers it amounts to $65,000,000 a year. If we do as well on the remainder, which seems to be a fair assumption, there will be an additional saving of $35,000,000 a year. That makes a total of $100,000,000 which will not have to be raised next year from the taxpayers.

Refinancing on this scale has the quality of high adventure. In England, when they undertook a similar operation to reduce debt charges, the Chancellor of the Exchequer felt called upon to ask that no new capital issues be offered during the period of the conversion; and that ban remained in effect six months. The operation was accompanied by appeals to patriotism; indeed it resembled one of our war time Liberty loan campaigns. Here we have handled this same transaction so easily, and in such a commonplace manner, that many people have undoubtedly been unaware of its nature or significance.

But the benefits of this transaction do not end with the saving of $100,000,000 a year.

When we began our refinancing early in 1934 we faced a peculiar situation; there was plenty of money, and presumably it ought to have been cheap, but it wasn't. The bond market was stagnant and prices were low. Scarcely any refunding was going on. There was a log-jam in the capital market. The Federal Government took the initiative by refunding the first five billions of high rate Liberty bonds into lower rate and longer bonds. In the fifteen months between January 3, 1934 and April 3, 1935, the average price of representative municipal bonds rose twenty-four per cent. High grade railroad bonds rose 14.4 per cent. Public utilities bonds rose 12.1 per cent. Industrial bonds rose 14.7 per cent. These increases in the market value of bonds reflect the decrease in the cost of money.

The great importance of cheap money to improve conditions is not generally realized. The great corporations came into the market to attend to their necessary financing. The financial pages of your newspapers reflect the impressive change in the dimensions of their operations. Let me give you the figues. During March, 1934, the total volume of corporate refunding amounted to only twelve and half million dollars with no lowering in the interest rate. But during March of this year, corporate refunding exceeded one hundred and twelve million dollars—or nine times as much as during the previous March. And the interest rate on the new issues this year shows an average decrease of almost one and ahalf per cent which meant a saving of more than one and a half million dollars. That is real refunding. It shows conclusively that the financial log-jam has been broken.

These developments have a very definite meaning in your every day life. They affect not only the taxpayer but every stockholder, producer, consumer and worker.

We are now just on the eve of seeing the substantial benefits of this fundamental change.

There is no longer any reason why capital should not flow normally into the arteries of business. In fact, with the splendid cooperation and wise guidance of the Federal Securities and Exchange Commission, it is doing so.

Altho you may not have followed all this refinancing in detail, you have undoubtedly read headlines referring to the New Deal expenditures. Nobody denies that there have been expenditures—and large ones—but let us go into that subject realistically.

Soon after this Administrative came into office, March 4, 1933, the President submitted a comprehensive recovery program which the Congress approved. As the President clearly pointed out in his first budget message in January, 1934, that program called for an expenditure of $9,300,000,000 for the two year period ending June 30, 1935, above the estimated income. The deficit at the end of twenty-one months of that two year period was $6,300,000,000. With less than three months to go to complete the two year period, we are certain that expenditures will be $2,000,000,000 less than that original estimate.

Naturally you want to know what the Government got for its money. Emergency expenditures caused the deficit and here are the items: Loans made by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Public Works Administration, and various other Governmental agencies, $1,700,000,000.

Public Works under which head I include the Boulder Dam, rivers and harbors, the Tennessee Valley Authority's projects, Subsistence Homesteads, and the vast program of Federal aid for good roads, $1,200,000,000.

The remaining $3,400,000,000 was expended for relief of American citizens in distress. This was the grand total for all forms of relief and includes even the $600,000,000 for the Civilian Conservation Corps, whose splendid work is worth every dollar of its cost.

In order to get the true picture it is important to remember that these expenditures are not loss or waste. We have acquired values for them. From the loans of $1,700,000,000 we may expect repayments in substantial amount which will go to reduce the public debt. The $1,200,000,000 for public works is invested in dams, roads, buildings and other permanent improvements. These two items account for nearly half of the deficit.

The greatest single item of expediture has been for relief. We have furnished food, shelter, clothing—and the self-respect which comes of having a job—to millions who needed these things as never before. That item will continue to be the bulk of the real deficit.

Now let's take up the public debt of the Federal Government. When this Administration came into office the gross public debt was a little less than twenty-one billion dollars. As of March 31 this year it had increased in round numbers to $28,800,000,000, the largest in our history. Altho there is no doubt anywhere about our credit being good—if it were not we could not have refunded all of those Liberty bonds—some people raise a point about the cost for interest. But let us see how this cost at the present time compares with the cost in past years. The annual interest cost on today's debt amounts to eight hundred million dollars. And you would naturally suppose, in view of the fact that the debt is the largest in our history, that the interest cost must also be the largest. But it is not.

We are carrying the greatest National debt in our history for less money than it cost back in 1925, when the National debt was smaller by eight billion dollars.

Now let's look ahead and see, first of all what certainties the future holds. In July and August we know that we are going to retire $674,000,000 of interest bearing Government securities. They are the Panama Canal bonds and United States Consols that have already been called for redemption. The cash for that transaction is now in the Treasury.

Then we are going to finish the retirement of the Liberty Bonds previously mentioned. For all practical purposes, this gigantic operation will be out of the way when the time comes to raise the bulk of the money needed for the President's new work-relief program.

In his message submitting the Budget for 1936 to the present Congress, the President said:

"If this Budget receives the approval of the Congress, the country will henceforth have the assurance that, with the single exception of emergency relief, every current expenditure of whatever nature, will be fully covered by our estimates of current receipts. Such deficit as occurs will be due solely to emergency relief, and it may be expected to decline as rapidly as private industry is able to re-employ those who now are without work."

Since the President delivered that message, new developments that would bear upon his forecast have been mostly favorable.

In looking ahead we are cheered by the fact that tax receipts for the first nine months of the present fiscal year are $145,000,000 above the estimates.

On June 30, 1936, we should have, according to the budget estimates, a National debt of thirty-four billion dollars, but those estimates, did not take into account the retirement of the $674,000,000 of Government securities which I mentioned a moment ago.

The work relief program, for which Congress recently appropriated four billion, eight hundred and eighty millions of dollars, is scarcely started. In view of these two facts and our present comfortable margin within the budget estimates, it is entirely possible that we shall find on June 30, 1936, a National debt of considerably less than thirty-four billions.

In conclusion: Let us not forget a few central facts and figures. The New Deal expenditures are represented by money still right here at home. Some of it has been used to thaw out the frozen assets of banks for the benefit of depositors. Some of it is turning the wheels of industry. The greatest part of that portion which we shall not recover, in a material way, has been used to save human life, and to preserve the morale of our people.

Thank you and good night.

CARTER—MURPHY

Mrs. Elizabeth Carter of Bonny and Clay Murphy of Mize were quietly married Tuesday afternoon at the home of the bride, in the presence of a few immediate neighbors, Rev. Harlen Murphy officiating.

THE WASHINGTON TRIP

In our account of the Cherry Blossom excursion to Washington last week we unintentionally omitted several names. The correct and complete list of those in the party is as follows:

Mrs. D. Henry Perry, Mrs. Geo. I. Fannin, Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Bellamy, J. C. Nickell, J. L. Stamper, Misses Dot Bellamy, Ann Spurlock, Helen Price, Mildred Nickell, Pauline Stamper, Fairy Haney, Georgia Mae Caskey and Henry Stacy, Woodrow Stamper and Delbert Price.

TO STEER ROTARY CLUB

At the weekly luncheon meeting of the Ashland Rotary club held at the Henry Clay hotel last week, the directors held a short business session at which they selected the officers for the ensuing year.

Walter Sebastian, a native of West Liberty, was unanimously elected as their president. The other officers also were elected without opposition.

Mr. Sebastian has a large circle of friends in Morgan county and they all know he will make good in this position which has come to him.

EASTERLING

James William Easterling of Florress died Friday, April 19, 1935, at the state hospital at Lexington. His age was 47 years, 5 months, and 1 day.

The body was brought home Saturday and laid to rest Sunday in a spot near his home, where he had expressed a wish to be buried.

He was the son of Jeremiah C. and Susan Easterling. His father was a veteran of the Civil war. "Will" was a World war veteran, an overseas soldier. He went to France and was among the first American soldiers taken to the front lines, and served until the armistice was signed. He went "over the top" seven times while there.

He was a man of good morals. He was converted and joined the church early in life and left his friends the assurance that he was going home to heaven. He was an earnest worker for the welfare of the church and will be sadly missed in that respect by the community.

He leaves to mourn his loss his wife, Ina Easterling, and the following children: Laverne, Sylvia Gay, Victor Ray, and Donald Jay, at home; Mrs. Stanley Haney of Florress; and James Thomas Easterling of Cottle.

Two brothers, T. H. Easterling and U. G. Easterling, two sisters, Joanna E. and Nettie Easterling, all of Florress, and a host of other relatives and friends also survive.

LITTLE

Jennie Pack Little was born May 24, 1904, died April 19, 1935, aged 30 years and 11 months, at Clark county hospital, Winchester.

One daughter, Nell Mae Little, one son, Kermit Little, and her mother survive, as do five sisters and four brothers, as follows: C. C. Pack of Marshall, Ill., G. F. Pack of Clayton, Ind., Mrs. J. C. Osborne of Arcala, Ill., Mrs. A. H. Wolf of Cumberland, Iowa, Mrs. Taylor Haven of Clayton, Ind., Mrs. Clarence Haven of Danville, Ind., Mrs. Ed Bush of Torrent, Ky., Dee Pack of St. Joseph, Mo., and O. C. Pack of Gadsden, Ala.

Her last hours were spent in close communion with God. Her greatest pleasure in life was doing something for others who were in need.

Funeral services were conducted Sunday evening, April 21, by Rev. Herlen Murphy, LeRoy Haney, and C. P. Cecil, from the home of the mother, Mrs. Sallie Pack, near Mize, in the presence of a large crowd. The body was laid to rest in the family cemetery.

HAVENS

Hannah L. Havens was born Dec. 27, 1869, died April 21, 1935, age 65, at the Mary Chiles hospital, Mt. Sterling.

She was married to the late J. C. Havens about 1888. To this union were born seven children: Clarence Havens of Danville, Ind., Mrs. B. J. Murphy of Sharpsburg, Ky., Rev. Dewey Havens of Dover, Mrs. C. S. Jackson of Nannie, Mrs. Andrew Cecil of Murphyfork, Everett Havens of Grassy Creek, and John W. Havens who died several years ago.

Mrs. Havens was a member of the Grassy Creek Christian church, having united with the church soon after her marriage. She was a consistent member and regular attendant of her church as long as her health permitted.

It can be truly said of Mrs. Havens that she was a good woman and dearly loved by all who knew her. No better mother ever lived and her prayers were always that she might be spared to raise her children, and this prayer was answered.

"I cannot say, and I will not say
That she is dead—she is just away.
With a cheery smile and a wave of the hand,
As she wandered into an unknown land
And left us dreaming how very fair
It needs must be, since she lingers there.
And you—O you, who the wildest yearn
For the old-time step and the glad return—
Think of her faring on, as dear
In the love of There as the love of Here."

Funeral services were conducted at 2 p.m. April 22, 1935, from the Old Grassy Christian church, by Revs. Harlen Murphy of West Liberty and Ray Davis of Ezel. Interment was in the Old Grassy cemetery.

STRIPPINGS

FROM THE COW BARN BY HANK THE HIRED MAN



maw iz tryin tew reduse an she red in tha paper thet skim milk wuz a gud redusin diet so we air all drinkin skim milk insted of koffy.

maw fixes it up so it tastes awful gud, sumtimes she puts in sum vanilly an sumtimes choklet. I told her yisterday thet i wuz gonna go on a diet tew.

paw puts kreme in hisn but he haint tryin tew keep hiz figger an he iz alluz krackin jokes tew maw abowt her redusin.

he wuz reedin tha paper las nite an all at wunst he sed—look here maw. tha paper sez a wuman in ingland lost 1 thowsand pownds. hows thet fer redusin—sezze.

my grashus—sez maw—how kud a wuman git thet fat?

paw laft at her an sed—a inglish pownd iz 5 dollers an it meens thet tha lady lost abowt 5 thowsand dollers in muny an not wate.

well—sez maw—why dont they say so then.

HANK

SEEN and HEARD around the National Capital

By CARTER FIELD

Washington.—With nature moving in to help extinguish the cotton surplus, as she had already on hogs, cattle and to a lesser extent wheat, probabilities for trouble in the future for cotton growers in this country are not diminished, but increased.

The point is that the dust storms in the big cotton producing areas of Texas and Oklahoma—more than half of the cotton raised in the United States is grown west of the Mississippi despite the prevailing opinion to the contrary—have already boosted the price of cotton. Pressure on AAA is expected to continue loans at around 12 cents, despite the desire to drop them gradually. All of which means that the price of cotton will be maintained at this high level next year.

So far, so good, but unfortunately it is impossible for the United States to keep such a situation secret. If this country could only do what Russia did a few years back with wheat, it could make a killing on cotton—perhaps—next year.

The Russians, it may be recalled, circulated stories that their wheat crop had failed, back in the days of Secretary of Agriculture Hyde and the farm board. The farm board began buying wheat, and the Russians began selling. Hyde thought they were selling short, and actually denounced them in public speeches for such a nefarious practice. But the Russians delivered the wheat. Whereupon the price collapsed, the Russians having been the only wheat farmers to get a real price for their product, and the money for that coming out of the United States treasury.

But the whole world knows about crops in the United States. Down in Brazil they know about the dust storms that are wrecking cotton crop prospects west of the Mississippi. They know about the agitation to continue the 12-cent loans—which means an artificially maintained 12-cent price next year. And they know that in Brazil they can produce cotton at a profit at 6 cents a pound!

Big Brazilian Crop

So naturally Brazil will increase her cotton acreage next season by every square yard possible. This "possible" amount is far from trivial. Tremendous overnight expansion is impossible, of course, but Brazil's agricultural experts figure that only about one-tenth of the land capable of producing cotton—always with the 6 cents, including profit, in mind—is now under cultivation. So that the real problem is labor. But there is enough labor for much more expansion. So it can safely be assumed that there will be a big increase in the next Brazilian crop.

Over in England the cotton spinning people know about these dust storms, and about the prospect of the United States maintaining the 12-cent price. Some of their big mills have made the change in their looms so as to spin the Brazilian cotton. More of them are now expected to do so. They will naturally figure they can buy Brazilian cotton cheaper than United States cotton.

Over in the Japanese puppet state there are now 30,000,000 acres in cotton. Very small so far as world figures go, but there also the facts about the situation in the United States are known, and may be expected to have results. Similarly in Egypt and India.

All of which point unerringly to the probability that throughout the world there will be a mad rush to take advantage of the situation. This promises eventually to leave the United States treasury holding the bag, owning millions of bales of cotton for which it paid 12 cents a pound, when the world market will be around 7 or 8 cents at the most, and 6 cents in all probability.

But this is only part of the trouble. Johnson and Johnson have already announced their plans for setting up cotton mills in Brazil, the idea being not only to get cheaper cotton, but to get away from the processing tax. Products of this mill would be used in place of goods formerly exported from the American mills of this big firm.

Army Is Stirred

Army and navy officers are terribly concerned over the bill just passed by the house, and soon to be considered in the senate, for taking the profit out of war. They assure everyone who will listen to them, in private, that it will also take national defense out of war, which might be very serious indeed to the nation in the event of a conflict.

The pacifists hail the bill as:

"A bill to keep the United States out of war by providing in advance that there will be (1) profits for none, and (2) confiscatory taxes for all, so that it will be to every American's interest to keep the United States at peace."

Army and navy experts say that it should be called:

"A bill (1) to transfer the war munitions industry now in the United States, and which might be started here, to foreign soil, (2) to provide for murderous delay in preparation in case a war is forced on this country, (3) to conscript soldiers and employers but not workmen and (4) to repeal the oldest law of military strategy: that the best offense is a vigorous offensive."

Goaded by a $2,000,000 bonus to Eugene G. Grace, by screams of the pacifists, by complaints of soldier bonus lobbyists that "these boys fought and risked their lives while profiteers were making millions," the house voted down every qualifying amendment, passed the bill, and privately hopes the senate will write some sense into it.

Tax on Profits

More serious, from a preparedness standpoint, is the tax provision on profits. Half of all profits up to 6 per cent and then 100 per cent is the house provision. Suppose, say army and navy officers, the du Ponts had been faced with such a situation at the entry of the United States into the World war. Would they have dared expand their plants? Suppose, instead of a preliminary period of nearly three years during which the allies were buying all the munitions they could get, and which naturally caused tremendous expansion of the du Pont, Bethlehem and other munition plants, the United States had been involved from the first, with such restrictions on earnings as are now proposed.

The point made by the army and navy men is primarily that no manfacturer would dare expand his plant to take care of a war need. He would not be able to make enough to scrap the plant after the war, and he would have to take his chances with government auditors on depreciation charges. Altogether he would be much safer if his plant were located on foreign soil, where it would be welcomed as an element of military strength.

So that the natural development would be for foreign countries to benefit—even in time of peace—by the training of their workmen in the making of munitions, and in time of war by the possibility of big profits, which these foreign governments could tax to their heart's content and still leave something for the manufacturers.

Nearly everyone agrees that the proposed law would be repealed as the first act of congress after the next declaration of war. Critics are not much worried about that. What really worries them is the prospect of American business enterprise moving abroad wholesale to escape such conditions, thus not only depriving the United States of this element of strength, but actually providing it for potential enemies.

The bill would have no chance of enactment if the votes were by secret ballot. But it is far simpler politically to vote for such a measure than to vote against it, and then try to explain why to one's constituents. Groups lobbying for the measure are militant. And, almost to the last man and woman, they would remember at the polls!

See Long Session

Congress is not going to be rushed to an early adjournment. It will be with us for a long time yet. Almost surely until August. Probably until September. Possibly longer than that.

This is true despite all the flat predictions by leaders that the "must" items will be rushed through, and everything else will be abandoned. Many things may be "abandoned." But they will not be abandoned because of the time element. They will be abandoned, if at all, because actually they are not wanted. Careful examination of the leftovers at the time of adjournment will reveal the truth of this statement.

Utility heads got all pepped up a few days ago at this list of "must" measures. It did not include the public utility holding company bill. Now, despite all the statements, the probability of the moment is that a holding company bill affecting the utilities will be passed. It will not be passed in the form desired by President Roosevelt. It will be much more moderate. It will actually be what some of the utility chiefs favored as much as ten years ago.

But its omission from the "must" list given out by house leaders is very amusing. It was a bit of intra-party strategy. The house leaders in particular are getting very tired of the President's treating them the way he goes. Hence their public statement of a "program" which would be put through and then followed by speedy adjournment. The legislative veterans were laughing in their sleeves at the time, but their statements made good newspaper copy. What they want is for the President to take them more into his confidence, and stop treating the house of representatives like a stepchild.

Soldier Bonus

Naturally, the soldier bonus was not on the "must" list. The President does not want that. But if anyone thinks that it is not going to take a lot of the senate's time, he just does not know very much about the senate. Especially, as the best predictions now are that the bonus legislation, after passing both houses, and being vetoed, will be passed over the veto by the house and then fall of passage in the senate.

This unofficial program calls for two separate considerations of the measure by the senate!

That is not all. Very few administration leaders are optimistic enough to believe this congress will adjourn without giving the soldiers something. Which means that time must intervene—after a sufficient demonstration of strength to frighten the White House, and after a sufficient demonstration of weakness to frighten the American Legion—for a compromise to be worked out.

The President has let it be known to a few friends on Capitol Hill that he is willing to go to a compromise of about $1,200,000,000. The bonus leaders know that, and will move heaven and earth to obtain it if they find that they are going to lose out on the main fight.

Incidentally, there is nothing on the "must" program about the AAA amendments, nor about the growing movement to rescind the cotton processing tax. Nor the corn and hog processing tax. Flat prediction is hereby made that there will be a lot of oratory in the senate on both before the final gavel taps.

Copyright—WNU Service.

"QUOTES"

COMMENTS ON CURRENT TOPICS BY NATIONAL CHARACTERS

USE OF GAS IN WAR

By CAPTAIN G. J. FISHER
Chemical Warfare Service.

THE next war is not much more likely to be fought on a chemical basis than the last. We don't expect the number of deaths from chemicals to be materially greater than in the last war.

The military effort required to fly chemicals against cities is such that it is doubtful whether military commanders would feel justified in directing men and materials to that purpose.

The progress made in developing gases since the World war has not been as great as the general public has been led to fear. Those who point out that one ton of mustard gas is capable of killing 30,000,000 people run dead up against the fact that in the World war a ton of this gas actually killed but three persons.

CUBAN DIFFICULTIES

By SUMNER WELLES
Assistant Secretary of State

THE solution of their political difficulties lies now solely in Cuban hands. We have abrogated the Platt amendment. We have renounced the rights of intervention which we had previously secured, and we have made it emphatically clear that this government would interfere neither directly nor indirectly in the internal concerns of the Cuban people.

When any people has suffered economic prostration coincident with a political dictatorship, and the dictatorship is overthrown by popular uprising, it is almost inevitable that for a period of time that country will pass through varying stages of political unrest. That is what occurred in Cuba.

PERMANENCE FOR CCC

By PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

IT IS my earnest hope that the work carried on by the Civilian Conservation corps will find a permanent place in our government.

Only in that way can the nation, through future generations, enjoy the full benefit of what already has been accomplished and the full measure of all that ultimately will be achieved.

The results achieved in the rehabilitation of youth, the conservation of our natural resources, the development of new recreational opportunities for our citizens and the quickening of business recovery have proved so worth while that I have not hesitated to recommend continuance of the Civilian Conservation corps camps for another two years.

PENDING RAIL LAWS

By W. W. ATTERBURY
President Pennsylvania Railroad.

PROPOSED legislation, if enacted, would place an insupportable burden upon the railroads without advantages to the employees. Any treatment of their problems which omitted consideration of the overhanging threat to the integrity of the industry, would be tantamount to the destruction of efforts looking toward recovery in the field of railroad transportation. Such legislation would mean ultimately less employment in the railroad industry rather than an increase in employment, as contended by the sponsors of this legislation.

ONLY PASSING PHASE

By ANDREW W. MELLON
Pittsburgh Banker

EVEN at 80, one does not acquire the gift of prophecy, but I look forward to seeing the return of normal conditions again within my own time.

America is going through a bad quarter of an hour, but present conditions, however distressing, especially in terms of human suffering, reflect only a passing phase in our history.

New generations are coming on and new inventions and the advance in human intelligence will solve many problems that now seem insurmountable.

OUR TAX BURDEN

By MARK GRAVES
New York Commissioner of Taxation and Finance.

IN 1929 the national income was $90,000,000,000, while last year it had fallen to about $45,000,000,000. The tax burden in each year was approximately $10,000,000,000. I believe it should be obvious that we are suffering today because nearly one-quarter of our income is taken for taxes of one kind or another, direct or indirect, whereas the share was only about one-ninth of our income at the beginning of the depression.

ARMS FOR PEACE

By ADOLPH HITLER
German Chancellor.

FOR in this hour the German government renews before the German people, before the entire world, its assurance of its determination never to proceed beyond the safeguarding of German honor and freedom of the Reich, and especially does it not intend in re-arming Germany to create any instrument for warlike attack, but, to the contrary, exclusively for defense and thereby for the maintenance of peace.

Says WILL ROGERS



BEVERLY HILLS.—Well all I know is just what I read in the papers, or what I see here and there. California has just been having some more big rains. Its the finest season there has been out here in years. Cattle are all hog fat, and a high price. Some parts are still aving it tough, but I think it kinder equals up in the long run. It seems like the Middle West has had a particular run of bad luck the last few years. They just went and plowed up so much of that country that should have been left to Buffalo Grass. But you cant blame em, for at that time things were high, and when you first plow it up it did turn out some fine prairie grass. And a funny thing, of all these seed companys, they just cant seem to get the native seed that originally come from that place. It takes years to get an old plowed-over field back from anything but weeds.

I just got a kind of a hunch that things are going to pick up all around. Everybody hollers about all this big new batch of money that is to be spent, but (in spite of what the Republicans and part of the Democrats say) he must know certain things by this time that will bring results. You cant possibly spend that much money without giving a lot of people work, and you cant give a lot of people work, without them spending it. They cant hold it, they cant bury it, they have to spend it. The man they spend it with, the storekeeper and butcher, he has to spend it. Its bound to have a benefitial effect all around, and the big ones that are hollering so, its bound to reach them, and fix them so they can pay higher income taxes.

I am like everybody else. I could sit down by the hour and tell of plans that has been tried in the last couple of years that havent worked, that have maby not only looked foolish, but were foolish, but darn it all that criticism wouldent do any good. It would just add to the yell of the pack. It would be just another howl in the wilderness. I could sit down from now till morning and tell you what he should not have done, but if you give me five minutes continious time, I couldent tell you what he should have done, and neither can any of the rest of em. They can view with alarm by the hour, but they cant point with pride to something else for a min e. All they can say is "Let Business Alone."

Well that all sounds fine, and it looks like a good thing to do, and it would be a good thing to do, but it was done. It was already done. Mr. Hoover certainly let it alone, right during this same depression. There was not one sign of a handicap put on it. There was no hollering about usurping the rights of the Constitution. The Constitution was a-going wide open, and business had the same leeway. Then what was the holler? All you have to do is remember back.

"Why dont the Government do something?" "Why dont they put out five billion dollars?" Dont you remember the first five billion that we were hollering for the Government to spend? This is not the first time this sum of money has been asked for. Its however the first time they ever got it.

But its no good going over old scores. The breaks have just been against us, the same as I said earlier the breaks have been against those poor ranchers that lived in the drouth and sand storm districts. We are in a hole and we are just running around in there looking for somebody to lay it on. Big business wasent entirely responsible for getting us in there, and they are not going to be entirely responsible for getting us out as lots seem to think. They can help naturally, for they are a tremendous influence.

I think this fellow Roosevelt saw that there was a lot of ills connected with the way businesses were run, and he started in with idealistic plans as to how they should be remedied, and he has found that any business won work with you when its not paying. He has persuaded, he has coaxed, he has tried, but you cant make you or I invest our money if we are afraid, and he has kept em afraid. But maby the minute that this glagantic expenditure starts showing some results business will join in with him, and that will assure the whole plan's success.

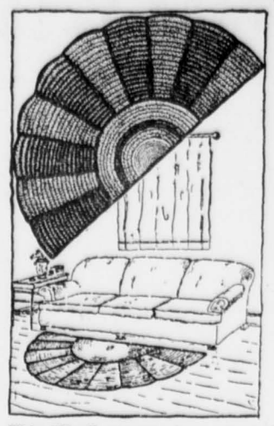


We can talk all the politics we want, but business rises above politics in this Country. The South has gone Republican, and the North has gone Democratic. Why, both have done it because it looked like there was money in it. Let Roosevelt start showing some results with this new money, and it will have a lot of outside dough join it. There is not a Country in the World that can change our outlook as quick as we can. Just a dollar in our pocket makes a different man out of us. So lets dont thumbs down on this thing till we see, and the minute any of that dough commences reaching us, we are going to think its a pretty good plan.

© 1933 McNaught Syndicate, Inc.

HIGHLY POPULAR "FAN" RAG RUG

By GRANDMOTHER CLARK



This "Fan" rag rug has attracted a lot of attention and to our knowledge quite a few home rug makers have made one or more like it. It must be seen to be appreciated. Made up in brilliant colors, the panels in alternating light and dark shades and the center of dark green and red, this rug is bound to catch the attention of anyone upon entering the room. This model measures 58 inches across and 30 inches deep, and requires about four pounds of material to crochet. The ten panels are made first and then crocheted together. The center half circle is made to fit opening for it and in turn is slip stitched into space.

This beautiful rug is one of the twenty handmade rugs shown in colors in rug book No. 24.

If handmade rag rugs interest you send us 15c for this book of rugs with instructions, and you will receive it by mail postpaid.

Address HOME CRAFT COMPANY, Department C, Nineteenth and St. Louis Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

Inclose a stamped addressed envelope for reply when writing for any information.

MORE INTEREST IN SCRIPTURES

Significance in Report Made by Bible Society.

The circulation of the Bible by the Massachusetts Bible society was slightly smaller last year than in 1933. Yet the fact does not justify what might seem to be the obvious inference, for the biggest year in the history of the society was 1932. The most striking statistical comparison shows that, whereas in the first century of its existence the society distributed 2,500,000 Bibles and parts, in the quarter of the second century now just completed the distribution exceeded 7,500,000, a rate that if maintained would reach 30,000,000 copies a year.

The society probably is right in attributing the recent small recession to economic conditions. This situation works both ways, however. Had it not been for the depression the total distribution would have been smaller still.

For the first time in fifteen years a revival of interest in the Bible has taken place among the rank and file of the people of our cities. Many isolated communities in the western counties still welcome the call of the colporteur, although modern conditions make his work seem less important than once it was. In these unchurched neighborhoods distribution continues high. There is a heavy demand also among certain classes of "new Americans" who come from lands where the Bible does not circulate. Several sects which emphasize a mechanical literalism of interpretation use many copies. All these things are usual, except the renewal of interest in the Scriptures in the centers of population.

It may seem paradoxical, but the Bible is believed to be used more nowadays in the leading churches. Ministers are speaking more on Bible themes and less on social and "timely" topics. There is ground for the opinion that, under the strain of the depression, the people are recognizing more frankly their spiritual needs, and the pulpit is quick to respond to this attitude.

As might be expected, the King James version is far and away the best seller of all the Bibles. The society now circulates 220 versions, 52 of which cover the whole Bible, and in many languages. But the standard, in spite of all attempts at modernization and greater accuracy of rendering, continues to be the version of 1611.

Its phrases have been woven into the whole texture of English literature. Many of its passages are of the highest poetic beauty. It pleases the ear as none of the others ever has done. Revisions are used for reference and study, but the "Bible of our grandfathers" has the right of way.—Boston Herald.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 60 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels.—Adv.

Fostered by War

Vladivostok, at the eastern end of the world's longest railroad, owes a great part of its recent growth to the World war. Normally, before the war, the city had about 50,000 inhabitants. A recent census gives its population as 128,000. Russia maintains a huge arsenal there.



HERE IS MONEY FOR YOU
FOR YOUR SPARE EFFORTS
We are appointing women everywhere as distributors, to introduce to their friends and acquaintances our unusual line of beauty preparations. These products are comparable to the best that money can buy and are manufactured in quantity under the direct supervision of graduate chemist. Our preparations are manufactured to retail for $1.00—yet you only pay 39c. Write today for our plan
John Merlin, 295 Madison Ave., New York, N. Y.

Unsightly Complexions
muddy-looking, blotchy and red—relieved and improved with safe, medicated Resinol.





FRIENDLY SERVICE
Service at Hotel Fort Shelby is warm — real — gracious. You feel "at home" here all the time. 900 rooms — all with private bath — circulating ice water — box-mattressed beds — servidors. Rates from $2.00. Two popular priced restaurants. Cocktail Lounge. Garage.
HOTEL FORT SHELBY
DETROIT
"AGLOW WITH FRIENDLINESS"

"Simoniz Makes the Finish Last Longer"
Play safe! Simoniz your car! Don't let "finish rot" go on and on, ruining its beauty. Simoniz stops this destructive decay. Makes the finish last longer and keeps it beautiful for years. If your car is dull, first use the new, improved Simoniz Kleener. It quickly restores the lustre.



MOTORISTS WISE
SIMONIZ

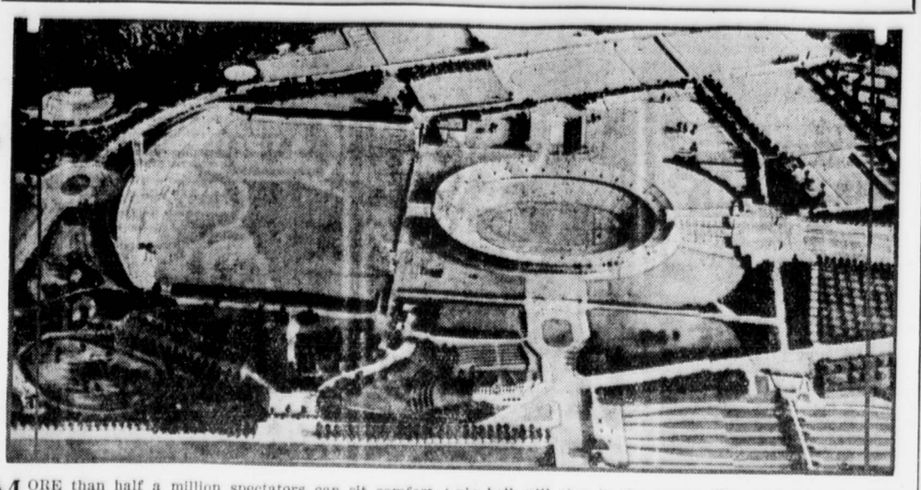


"I'VE WON OVER 300 AWARDS"
Says Mrs. M. E. Rynerson of Clayton, Indiana, "My cakes and pastries won 44 awards at the Indiana State Fair last year and all were baked with Clabber Girl."



CLABBER GIRL
BAKING POWDER

Germany Prepares for the 1936 Olympic Games



MORE than half a million spectators can sit comfortably in this enormous sports arena, the greatest concentration of stadia, gymnasia, fields and halls ever constructed in one single unit. Nine-tenths of all the activities of the next Olympic games will be centered here. But it will not take more than thirty minutes to fill or empty the great space, with the new transportation facilities created especially for the purpose. The center bowl is the Olympic stadium. On its opposite side, looking in the picture like an open double-winged door, is the swimming stadium. The large space to the left of the Olympic stadium is the assembly field, serving also as polo grounds. It covers more than twenty-four acres and accommodates 400,000 participants and spectators. On its left side rises the "Fuehrerturm" (Leader's tower) from which the Olympic bell will ring in the games. The oval near the lower left-hand corner, above the railroad cut, is the equestrian stadium. Opposite, in the midst of the wooded section in the upper left-hand corner, is the Dietrich Eckart open-air stage. To the right of it, the small round space, is the dancing arena. At the distant right, there is a group of gymnasia, pools and training buildings, with the "House of German Sports" and an auditorium for 1,500. On the extreme right, straight over from the big center bowl, are parking spaces for ten thousand automobiles. Just beyond is the hockey stadium. In the lower right-hand corner is the railroad station "Reichssportfeld." An underground railway station, also called "Reichssportfeld," is opposite the hockey stadium. There also are basketball fields, recreation halls and many other parts.

BEDTIME STORY FOR CHILDREN

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

DANNY USES HIS WITS

Who hesitates because of fear
May lose the thing he holds most dear.

IT HAPPENS over and over again among human folks as well as among the little people of the Green Forest and the Green Meadows. Perhaps it was because he had seen it happen more than once that Danny Meadow Mouse acted as quickly as he did. If he had stopped to think about it fear might have prevented him from



His Great Claws Were Spread Ready to Seize Some One and That Some One Was the Big Pickerel.

doing as he did and things might have turned out quite differently and not at all so fortunate.

But Danny's wits are sharp and he has learned to use them quickly. There is nothing like danger to sharpen one's wits and Danny, as you know, is in danger a great part of the time. As he sat there peeping out of the little hole in the bank of the Smiling Pool where he had sought safety he was surrounded by danger and he knew it. It wasn't safe to leave and it wasn't safe to remain. Could anyone possibly be in worse fix?

He was doing his best to think of some way out of his troubles when he saw the Big Pickerel which had been hiding under some lily pads, swim out to the middle of the Smiling Pool and there stop close to the surface as if to enjoy the sun. Not two minutes later there was a sharp swishing sound in the air. Danny looked up to see a dark form shooting out of the sky. It was Plunger the Osprey, often called Fish Hawk. His great claws were spread to seize some one and that some one was the Big Pickerel.

With a great splash Plunger struck the water and disappeared right where the Big Pickerel had been a second before. Grandfather Frog dived from his big green lily pad with a startled "Chug-arum!" Snapper the Turtle sank from sight. Billy Mink disappeared. Reddy Fox stood up on his hind legs the better to see.

With a quick glance up to see that Redtail the Hawk was not watching, Danny darted out of his hiding place and scurried along the bank of the Smiling Pool towards the Laughing Brook. He knew that for a few minutes the attention of everybody would be fixed on Plunger. He hoped that no one would notice a scared little Meadow Mouse. He heard the water falling from Plunger and the beating of his great wings as he rose in the air, but he didn't even glance to see if Plunger had caught the Big Pickerel. He simply made those four little legs of his go as fast as they possibly could until he reached a tangle of matted grass, under which he crept, his heart going pit-a-pat, pit-a-pat, pit-a-pat. Not till then did he look back.

© T. W. Burgess.—WNU Service.

MINUTE MAKE-UPS
By V. V.



Hair around the temples and ears is apt to collect cream and powder and should be cleansed between shampoos. Use a dry shampoo—even cornmeal rubbed on these strands and brushed out briskly will make the hair look live and shining again.

Copyright by Public Ledger, Inc.

MOTHER'S COOK BOOK

ITALIAN GOOD THINGS

IN ITALY a little child may prepare the meal for a workman's table. But for those with more means much elaboration is used. In recipes using grated cheese the correct mixture is one-third Gruyere and two-thirds Parmesan.

Risotto a la Milanaise.

This is a very thick soup which, with the poor, is put on the bread, thus making a substantial meal. For use at a dinner it should be considerably diluted. Cut up half of a large onion in fine pieces, add butter the size of an egg and fry to a bright brown, add one pound of washed and soaked rice and one quart of bouillon. Cook until the grains are soft but not crushed. Set the dish aside to keep hot, add one-fourth pound of grated cheese and two ounces of butter. Season with white pepper, salt if needed, and a bit of nutmeg.

Potage au Chou.

Boil one-half pound of rice and the heart of firm cabbage in boiling salted water until tender. Drain and chop the cabbage in large rough pieces. Put back into the soup pan with three ounces of butter, three onions minced, and lightly fried in the butter, add one quart of good soup stock, salt and mixed spice. Boil up for half an hour. Set aside and add grated cheese to flavor the soup before serving.

Herring or Mackerel a l'Italienne.

Split and trim, removing the heads and tails of the fish. Let the fish soak four hours in seasoned oil and vinegar. Use salt, pepper, sliced onion, and chopped parsley. Drain and dust them with flour and fry them in oil. Serve crisp and hot.

© Western Newspaper Union.

PAPA KNOWS—



"Pop, what is a honeymoon?"
"When ignorance is bliss."

© Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.

GIRLIGAGS



"It looks like the moths are in for a tough winter," says soliloquizing Elizabeth, "hopping from a summer spent in a fur coat to the size bathing suit worn this year is going to be pretty tough."

WNU Service.

Do YOU Know—



That in England horseracing has been popular since the Tenth century, when Hugh Capet, in return for the hand of King Athelstan's sister, sent him a gift of several "German running horses."

© McClure Newspaper Syndicate. WNU Service.

Ruler of New Country in an Old Land



THE Emperor Kang Teh of Manchukuo as he appeared on his thirtieth birthday, in the imperial palace at Changchum. Manchukuo is the independent state set up in Manchuria by Japan. The state became a monarchy in 1934 when Henry Pu-yi, deposed boy emperor of China, was crowned Emperor Kang Teh. It was renamed Ta Manchu Tikuo.

TO HELEN

By ANNE CAMPBELL

THE fabric of your friendship never wears,
Nor does it gather dust and pull apart.
It falls with tenderness upon the cares
That press, when evening comes, upon my heart.
It is a shawl to keep my shoulders warm
When all the world is cold, and chill winds blow.
It is protection from the winter storm,
And shade in summer from the hot sun's glow.

The fabric of your friendship, woven fine
With all the beauty of your lovely thought,
Embroidered in an Infinite design
By wisdom that your garnered years have taught,
Is to my life the same as the blue sky
To the tired earth—a background that is sure.
When all these lovely years have drifted by,
The fabric of your friendship will endure.

Copyright.—WNU Service.

QUESTION BOX
By ED WYNN . . .
The Perfect Fool

Dear Mr. Wynn:

I read in the newspapers that the Statue of Liberty's right hand measures 11½ inches. Is that true and if so why did they make it just 11½ inches?

Yours truly,
HUGH GOTTA SHOWME.

Answer: Her hand was made 11½ inches long because the sculptor knew that if he made her hand 12 inches long it would have been a foot.

Dear Mr. Wynn:

For years I have watched kettles on a stove just to see the steam come out. It has always fascinated me and yet, I must admit, I cannot understand what makes it come out. Please explain to me why the steam comes out of the kettle.

Yours truly,
I. B. DARNED.

Answer: The reason steam comes out of a kettle is simply so a wife can open her husband's letters without the husband knowing it.

©, the Associated Newspapers. WNU Service.

Chic Tailored Outfit



A stunning outfit of the tailored type. A gown of raspberry red cotton lace in a geometric design is made with a waist-length jacket and worn over a matching silk taffeta petticoat. From Hattie Carnegie.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.
©, Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for April 28

THE HOLY SCRIPTURES

LESSON TEXT—II Timothy 3:14-17; Psalm 19:7-14.

GOLDEN TEXT—O how love I thy law! It is my meditation all the day.—Psalm 119:97.

PRIMARY TOPIC—The Book God Gave Us.

JUNIOR TOPIC—The Book God Gave Us.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—How to Use the Bible.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Inspiration and Authority of the Bible.

I. The Origin or Source (II Tim. 3:16).

They are inspired of God, which literally means "God-breathed." Peter says "Holy men spake from God, being moved by the Holy Ghost" (II Pet. 1: 21). When Paul declares the Scriptures to be God-breathed, he means that the utterances resulted from God's breath in men's mouths. Because they are God-breathed they are the veritable words of God. The holy Scriptures not only contain the word of God, but they are in verity the message of God to men.

II. The Value of the Scriptures (II Tim. 3:14-17).

1. Able to make wise unto salvation (v. 15). Salvation is alone in Christ. It is obtained through faith in his finished work on the cross.

2. Disciplines the life (vv. 16, 17). It is profitable for doctrine, which is the divine standard of conduct. In the Holy Bible alone is to be found this standard of life. Not only is it the standard of life, but of all thought. Then, too, it reproves, that is, confutes error. The way to deal with error is not denunciation, but the positive presentation of the revealed truth. It also corrects, that is, sets straight many of the dislocations of personal and social conduct. The Word of God is the standard of measurement which sets straight the lives of moral beings. Further, it instructs in righteousness and thoroughly equips the minister for Christian service. The mastery of God's holy Word is the indispensable equipment for Christian service. One who lacks this knowledge of the holy Scriptures is utterly unfit for the Christian ministry, no matter how well trained he may be in other things.

III. The Nature and Effect of God's Law (Ps. 19:7-11).

1. It is perfect. It is without a flaw. It converts and restores the soul: it turns man back to God himself to lead a life of holiness. It not only converts sinners, but restores the saints to divine fellowship.

2. It is sure. It is absolutely dependable. Man's reasonings change, but God's Word endures forever. God cannot lie. It makes wise the simple. Common men and women as to natural gifts become wise even in the rightful things of the world, because of their mastery of the Word of God.

3. It is right. The precepts and judgments of the Lord are expressions of absolute righteousness because they proceed from the righteous God and are, therefore, inherently right.

4. It is pure. There is no admixture of error. There is no compromise with that which is untrue. Because of this, it enlightens the eyes. All that mars the spiritual vision is taken away. Conduct for the Christian is clearly defined.

5. It is clean. This is seen in the effects of the Word of God upon the life. The individual who is sanctified by it is clean within and without.

6. It is true and righteous. The decisions of God's Word are true without exception. The judgments of God's Word are unimpeachable. Because of these qualities, God's Word is more to be desired than the choicest of gold. Obedience thereto brings great reward.

IV. The Prayer of the Believer (Ps. 19:12-14).

The life brought face to face with God's Word is seen as sinful. The soul cries out for

1. Cleansing (v. 12). The perfect law reveals the imperfections of the life. The Word of God reveals sins of which the individual may be ignorant.

2. To be kept from presumptuous sins. Presumptuous sins are peculiarly dangerous. In the Mosaic economy no sacrifice was provided for such sins.

3. Freedom from the dominion of such sins (v. 13). How awful is the slavery of those who are in bondage to presumptuous sins.

4. That the words of the mouth and the meditations of the heart be kept in line with God's Word (v. 14). From many dangers the believer would be saved if the words and meditations of his heart were kept in line with the Scriptures!

MEDITATIONS

Does it strike you that the mischief of our life is really our constant fretfulness?

• • •

Christ would not be diverted from the main issues of life and destiny. He observed a strict economy in his resources.

• • •

That silence is one of the great arts of conversation is allowed by Cicero, who says, there is not only an art, but even an eloquence in it.—Hannah More.

ODD ENGLISH CHURCHES

A cowshed has been converted into a church at Bordon, Hampshire. It has central heating, electric lighting and an organ. The church is undenominational. Services are held on Wednesday evenings to avoid competing with other religious organizations. A stone church in Islington was formerly a funiture depository for ten years. And a Roman Catholic chapel-at-ease at Nottingham, Kent, was originally a stable and was afterwards used as an annex to an inn. Still later, it was fitted up as a hair-dressing salon, before it finally became a church.—Pearson's Weekly.

"No more tired, let-down feeling for me"



"I reasoned that my red blood corpuscle strength was low and I simply took a course of S.S.S. Tonic and built it back."

IT is all so simple and reasonable. If your physical let-down is caused by lowered red blood corpuscles—which is all too frequent—then S.S.S. Tonic is waiting to help you . . . and will, unless you have a serious organic trouble that demands a physician or surgeon.

Remember, S.S.S. is not just a so-called "tonic." It is a tonic specially designed to stimulate gastric secretions, and also has the mineral elements so very, very necessary in rebuilding the oxygen-carrying red corpuscles in the blood.

This two-fold purpose is important. Digestion is improved . . . food is better utilized . . . and thus you are enabled to better "carry on" without exhaustion—as you should naturally.

You may have the will-power to be "up and doing" but unless your blood is in top notch form you are not fully yourself and you may remark, "I wonder why I tire so easily."

Let S.S.S. help build back your blood tone . . . if your case is not exceptional, you should soon enjoy again the satisfaction of appetizing food . . . sound sleep . . . steady nerves . . . a good complexion . . . and renewed strength.

S.S.S. is sold by all drug stores in two sizes. The $2 economy size is twice as large as the $1.25 regular size and is sufficient for two weeks treatment. Begin on the uproad today. © S.S.S. Co.

S.S.S. TONIC



Makes you feel like yourself again

CLASSIFIED ADS

BUYER'S CONTACT SERVICE
Anything for any purpose. New York is the Supply Center of the World. We act as intermediary correspondents. All correspondence strictly confidential. Carbon copies supplied clients. We contact all dealers, producers, professions. Fee $1 per requisition. Subscription rates on request. Files open to U. S. post office inspection. Dependability, service, satisfaction. Located in the metropolitan area. BUYER'S CONTACT SERVICE, NYACK, N. Y.

FINGERWAVING
Learn at home. We teach you how. Complete course for limited time $1.00. Send 10c for information. THOMPSON, Box 168, Jamestown, N. Y.

Play Guitar, Ukelele, Mandolin, Violin, and other instruments easily, quickly, inexpensively. Particulars free. "Successway," Cn-110 Quincy N. E., Washington, D. C.

FARMERS, MECHANICS, OTHERS
Protect your toes. Wear Safety Shoes. Write JOHN J. GRIER COMPANY, 397 UNION STATION, CHICAGO, ILL., Department S.

SEND 15c AND RECEIVE PREPAID, container enough to make one quart of the most delicious maple syrup you ever tasted. B. T. M. CO., Wynnewood, Pa.

Stamps for Collectors-Special. U. S. $2.50 Consular Service Fee Stamp, 5c, with approvals. Chipless, 7080 Cahalan, Detroit, Mich.

CERTIFIED PORTO RICAN POTATO plants one dollar, sixty cents thousand delivered. L. R. Stallings, Ray City, Ga.

WNU—E 17—35

The FORT HAYES HOTEL
Around the Corner from Everything
300 ROOMS EACH WITH BATH
Rates...$2. $2.50 per day
Finest Hotel in
Columbus
You'll enjoy the beautiful lobby with its $50,000 worth of the late Sarah Bernhardt's Furniture
PLENTY OF PARKING SPACE
GARAGE IN CONNECTION
R. I. Griffith, Manager

The Courier

MEMBER KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION ORGANIZED JANUARY, 1869

Entered as second class matter, April 7, 1910, at the postoffice at West Liberty, Ky., under act of congress.

Subscription Price $1.50 a Year
Always in Advance

Advertising rate, 35c a column inch each insertion. Legal advertising, 50c a column inch each insertion.

Classified advertisements, 1c a word. Readers, 10c a line.

Late obituaries, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, etc., 5c a line.

Published every Thursday by
COURIER PUBLISHING COMPANY
F. S. BRONG .....Editor
ROSCO BRONG ...Business Manager

ANNOUNCEMENT

We are authorized to announce
J. CURREN NICKELL
of West Liberty
as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Representative from the one-hundredths Representative District at the primary election to be held August 3, 1935.

FARMERS' COLUMN

KENTUCKY FARM NEWS

Breckinridge county farmers have signed contracts to grow several hundred acres of tomatoes for a cannery, the fruit to bedelivered at Hawesville for $10.50 a ton. Farmers received as much as $200 an acre from tomatoes last year.

O. C. Rankin, a Nicholas county farmer, has been raising an average of 1,850 turkeys a year. Following the clean-chick program reduces his losses. In addition to marketing high-quality table-fowl, he sells day-old poults, and has orders for 2,000 this year.

Graves county homemakers' clubs have named a committee to establish a library in connection with the office of the home demonstration agent. Following a study course in reading in the home, a traveling library was obtained for the county.

A variety of burley tobacco known as Experiment Station No. 5 will be extensively used in Oldham county this year. Farmers growing it last year obtained unusually good crops, and several cooperated in saving seed.

Twenty-eight of the older farm boys and girls at Brown Mission in Clay county have organized a Utopia club. Interested in better farming, several are planning to lime and phosphate 10-acre fields for growing permanent pasture.

Lespedeza and soybeans will be used to replace large acreages of wheat flooded out in McLean county. It is estimated that 2,200 acres of wheat were destroyed by excessive rainfall.

As a result of a county-wide study course called "The Dress-Up Ensemble," Jefferson county homemakers clubs are planning a "county dress revue" for June.

Rural Life Sunday

The Kentucky Rural Church Council, at a recent meeting in Louisville, voted to observe Rural Life Sunday in Kentucky on May 19. The National Home Missions Council originally approved the observance of Rural Life Sunday annually the fifth Sunday after Easter.

The decision of the Kentucky Rural Church Council was made in view of the conflict which occurs with other official Sundays during May in the church calendar of several denominations of the state. Similar action to annually observe the third Sunday of May was taken by the rural churches of Virginia a few years ago.

A radio broadcast over WHAS from 8:30 to 9 a.m., Sunday, May 19, is being arranged by the Kentucky Rural Church Council in cooperation with the university of Kentucky in observance of Rural Life Sunday. A series of addresses during Rural Life week will be broadcast in the college of agriculture radio hour, 12 to 12:15, Monday to Friday, inclusive, the week of May 13 to 17.

The Kentucky Rural Church Council is urging the observance of Rural Life week and Rural Life Sunday by country, town, and city churches, in the expectation that this united effort will cause further study of the problems now faced by rural churches.

Snapshots of KENTUCKY GEOLOGY

by Dr. A. C. McFarlan



UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

Chapter III

The rocks of a region constitute a record of ancient geography, a record of geographic conditions at the time when it was formed. Thus the sedimentary strata underlying the state, the limestone formed from an accumulation of animal shells and chemically precipitated calcium carbonate, the sandstones or consolidated sands and the shales or consolidated muds of ancient time all bear witness to conditions similar to those existing where such sediment is accumulating on the sea bottom and elsewhere today.

But in the organic remains (fossils) found in these rocks there is a further record, pinning down actualconditions. In the following notes a few examples are given, of interest not only in their bearing on paleogeography, but also in recording a picture of ancient life as it once existed on the earth.

In massive limestones of mid-Silurian and mid-Devonian age outcropping around Louisville, and in a belt running southward along the western edge of the Blue Grass, occur great masses of ancient corals, the coral reefs formed in a sea covering that region and much of the interior of the United States at that time. The coral reefs of today require an environment of clear, warm, shallow ocean waters and in these ancient coral reefs is read the story of two great inland seas, an earlier mid-Silurian sea and a few million years later a great mid-Devonian sea covering much of North America with similar conditions of warm temperature and shallow depth.

On display in the Museum of Geology at the University of Kentucky is a part of one jaw of a specimen of Edestus crennulatus, a shark-like salt water fish found in the Duncan mine, near Greenville, Kentucky, and donated to the University by the owner.

Here again is a picture of marine waters over western Kentucky in the the Pennsylvanian period. It would be rather difficult to equip him with legs or wings as a means of getting him into western Kentucky.

And so from a study of the thousands of species of organisms preserved in rock there is obtained a picture of Kentucky submerged beneath ocean waters thruout much of Paleozoic time, seaways which have been gone for more than a quarter of a billion years ago.

Then the story changes, for in the formations of the Pennsylvanian period in eastern and western Kentucky, associated with coal beds, are found the remains of a prolific land flora of ancient extinct plants. Preserved as carbonized films and as impressions in sandstones and shale they bear witness to prevailing land conditions and the coal itself to widespread peat bogs. Kentucky was emerging more than just temporarily and land conditions have prevailed since that time.

Recently specimens of petrified wood have been received from the region around Busseyville, Lawence county, petrified wood such as is found in the Black Forest of Arizona. And it is of essentially the same age. These trees lived about a quarter of a billion years ago. The specimens are black and hard, and have a different apperance than the usual rock on the hillside. But the microscope shows almost every detail of the original wood structure preserved in what isnow a mass of black flint.

In the Cenozoic clays of the Jackson Purchase are found an abundance of plant leaves. These clays are much younger and the fossil leaves correspondingly more like those of today. Again land conditions are indicated for this era.

NOTED LECTURERS

Pastors and laymen attending the short course for town and country pastors and church workers at the university of Kentucky April 29 to May 4, inclusive, will hear a full week of lectures by three noted religious leaders and educators: namely, Dr. Henry W. McLaughlin, Richmond, Va.; Prof. E. C. Cameron, Butler university, and Prof. George W. Campbell, Cincinnati.

Other noted pastors and leaders to speak during the course are Rev. T. C. Ecton, Bishop H. P. A. Abbott, Dr. Frank L. McVey, and Dr. T. W. Rainey, Lexington; Dr. John Lowe Fort and Dr. George S. Watson, Louisville; President R. V. Bennett of Wesleyan college, Winchester; President Charles J. Turck of Center college, Danville; Rev. Angus N. Gordon, Shelbyville, president of the Kentucky Rural Church Council; Ben Kilgore, secretary of the Kentucky Farm Bureau federation; and several successful country pastors, sociologists, and members of the faculty of the university of Kentucky.

Music for the course will be furnished by the Asbury college radio male quartet and glee clubs of the university of Kentucky.

On Thursday evening, in the Memorial building on the university campus, President Turck of Center college and Dr. T. W. Rainey of Lexington will discuss social and economic trends.

Visiting pastors will be invited to a reception by Dr. and Mrs. Frank L. McVey on Wednesday night, and to a banquet on Friday night.

Pastors and interested laymen may attend the whole week or any days or special programs, if they are unable to be present all six days.

Farmers to Vote on Wheat Program

Lexington, Ky., April 20.—The Agricultural Adjustment administration has announced thru the college of agriculture, university of Kentucky, that wheat growers will be asked to vote on May 25 whether they desire to have the adjustment program continued.

An outline of a proposed adjustment program for wheat for 1936 thru 1939 will be put before contract signers for their approval or disapproval.

This program would be similar to the one now in force. Contract signers would receive rental and benefit payments calculated upon the same base as is now being used.

The rate and condition of benefit payments would be determined and announced before the beginning of each marketing year, just as was done with the present program.

The secretary of agriculture would determine the amount of adjustment to be made each year, but it never would exceed 25 percent of the individual's base acreage.

Provision would be made for minor adjustments on individual farms to take care of crop rotation and other proved farm practices.

The local administration of the program would remain with county control associations made up of contract signers.



John Garland Pollard, Governor of Virginia, 1930-1934, says:

"It has been said of old, 'In time of peace prepare for war.' The day has come when we should change this time-honored slogan to read, 'In time of peace prepare not for war but AGAINST war.'

"War has its roots in the mistakes made intime of peace. What we are failing to do or misdoing today may cause numberless men to suffer the indescrible horrors of modern warfare and bring unspeakible anguish to the hearts of millions of innocent women and children.

"This is a solemn and horrific thought which should move the conscience and awaken the efforts of all who are touched by human woes. The prevention of war is the supreme task of the hour and world's greatest benefactors are those who are devising and seeking to establish measures which make for peace. On the other hand, those who are blocking the way are, whether they know it or not, the arch enemies of the human race. To which crowd do you belong?"

'The FIRESIDE PHILOSOPHER'
By ALFRED BIGGS

When in doubt ask your conscience.

* * *

If you're honest there is no need to mention it.

* * *

Don't clutter your mind with useless information.

* * *

Try to make your interest in life grow with your years.

* * *

You can't measure education by its earning capacity.

* * *

Anticipate the stupidity of others and make provision for it.

* * *

It is easier to disarm opponents with the truth than with deceit.

What Vocation Shall My Boy Choose?

By C. J. Brickett
Director, Textile Schools, International Correspondence Schools.

We live in a changing world. Opportunities for success in the future will differ from those in the past. A young man's wise choice of his life work may do much to determine success or failure. How shall he choose?

The Textile Expert

THERE is probably no one who must be prepared to meet more new problems than the expert in textiles. New methods, new designs and new products come to the fore as styles change and science makes possible the utilization of new raw materials.

Back in the days of our grandparents no one dreamed of the bewildering variety of fabrics the mills of today turn out. No one knows today what the mills will be producing five years from now, but that they will be producing and looking for new blood and new ideas to keep themselves abreast of progress is as certain as anything can be in this uncertain world.

Textile products have been needed since the dawn of history and always will be needed. The industry is an essential one. The market is world-wide. Both by reason of the fact that it is an essential industry, and because of the constant changes it must undergo to keep abreast of the times, it offers a promising field to the young man about to start out on his career.

It is, however, a field that requires technical knowledge in practically all its branches, from the initial treatment of the raw material, on through all the processes of spinning, weaving, dyeing and the application of the design. Chemistry, engineering and art all play their parts — and must be applied by experts.

Resident textile schools are located in various parts of the country, but if it is impractical to attend one of these schools a beginner's job in a mill can offer excellent schooling provided it is combined with study during spare time. In fact, the textile industry stands out as one in which the positions of responsibility are largely filled by men who have risen from the ranks by using every opportunity to study the technical side of their work while gaining practical experience in the mills.

USE
Printed Stationery
COURIER PUBLISHING CO.

A DOLLAR'S WORTH
Clip this coupon and mail it with $1 for a six weeks' *trial subscription* to
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
A Paper for the Home, World-Wide in Its Scope
In it you will find the daily good news of the world from its 750 special writers, as well as departments devoted to women's and children's interests, sports, music, education, radio, etc. You will be glad to welcome into your home so fearless an advocate of peace and prohibition. And don't miss Snubs our dog, and the Sundial and the other features.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, Back Bay Station, Boston, Mass.
Please send me a six weeks' trial subscription. I enclose one dollar ($1).
(Name, please print)
(Address)
(Town) (State)
Sample Copy on Request

3 of a Kind ★ All Aces ★



The GENUINE "Price Tobacco-Base" has a LEAF on the bag and TAG attached. Look for them.

1. Every "PRICE Tobacco-Base" Complete mixture is truly a *balanced* plant food. It contains *animal, vegetable* and *mineral* materials. *It Feeds from seeding time to maturity.* ★ The "ACE" of Complete Fertilizers.

2. "FOS-CAL-MA & POTASH" is just what its name implies — *phosphorus* and *potash* plus *calcium* and *magnesium.* ★ The "ACE" of the Phosphate and Potash mixtures.

3. "FOS-CAL-MA" is *phosphorus* plus *calcium* and *magnesium.* ★ The "ACE" of the Phosphates.

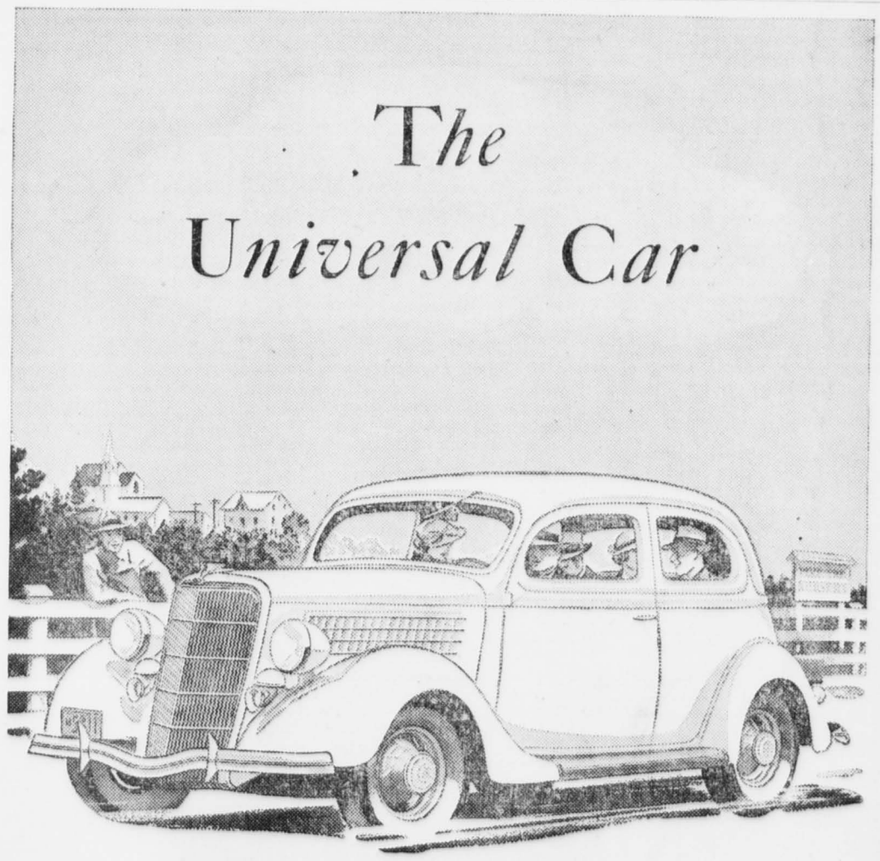
Our Calcium and Magnesium are derived solely from high-grade *Magnesian Limestone. It makes the fertilizer basic (non-acid).*

TO THE CONSUMER: Ask your dealer for "PRICE Tobacco-Base". Look for the famous "Leaf" trade-mark. Take no substitute. If he cannot supply it write direct to us. We will see that you are supplied.

TO THE DEALER: Write for agency. We'll be glad to have you, if not already represented in your section. WE PROTECT TERRITORIES.

PRICE CHEMICAL CO., Inc., Louisville, Ky.
HOMER ELAM, West Liberty, Ky.
GREEN & GREEN, Wrigley, Ky.
A. D. WATSON, Redwine, Ky.

The
Universal Car



ONE name comes quickly to mind when you think of "The Universal Car." The description is distinctively Ford. No other car is used by so many millions of men and women in every part of the world. Everywhere it is the symbol of faithful service. . . .That has always been a Ford fundamental. Something new is constantly being added in the way of extra value. Each year the Ford has widened its appeal by increasing its usefulness to motorists. . . .Today's Ford V-8 is more than ever "The Universal Car" because it encircles the needs of more people than any other Ford ever built. It reaches out and up into new fields because it has everything you need in a modern automobile. . . . The Ford V-8 combines fine-car performance, comfort, safety and beauty with low first cost and low cost of operation and up-keep. There is no other car like it.

FORD V·8

$495 up, f. o. b. Detroit. Standard accessory group including bumpers and spare tire extra. Small down payment. Easy terms through Universal Credit Company. All body types have Safety Glass throughout at no extra cost.

Personal

Mrs. H. R. Stacy made a business trip to Salyersville yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Winfred Salyer spent Easter with friends at Salyersville.

Sam D. Cecil from the south edge of the county was doing business in the county seat Monday.

Mrs. Ernest Elam of Clearfield was the dinner guest Monday of Rev. and Mrs. Harlen Murphy.

R. M. Oakley returned Tuesday from a week's visit with his sister, Mrs. Chess Dyer, at Millstone.

Miss Georgia Mae Lykins, who had been visiting her sister and friends at Winchester, returned home Sunday.

Prof. B. E. Whitt took his history class to Morehead last Tuesday to hear Prof. Milliken give a lecture on science.

Frank Kennard is busy with his farm work and has left the care of the F.E.R.A. office to a Mr. Whitaker of Frankfort.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Lykins and daughter Anna Ruth spent Easter at Lexington with Mrs. Lykins' sister, Mrs. H. E. Taylor.

Born, Thursday, April 18, to Rev. and Mrs. I. J. Scudder, a daughter—Laura Pauline. Dr. J. D. Whiteaker of Cannel City was the attending physician.

There will be a special meeting of the P.T.A. on Monday, April 29, at 7:30 p.m. Every member and others interested in the school are urged to be present.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Wheeler of Winchester and Miss Dorothy Lewis of Des Moines, Iowa, visited yesterday their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Willie Stacy.

Dr. and Mrs. C. B. Stacy of Pineville attended the funeral of Mrs. Hannah Havens on Monday and spent a few days with Mr. Stacy's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will Stacy.

Edgar Lykins and son Thomas, of Cincinnati, Ohio, have been here to see his mother, Mrs. James Lykins, who has been seriously ill. They returned home Sunday.

Rev. and Mrs. Harlen Murphy and grandson Cleo and Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Keeton and son Charles motored to Salyersville and ate Sunday evening dinner with their brother-in-law, Noah Harper, and wife.

Roy Davis and family, of Charleston, W. Va., visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Davis, east of town, Easter Sunday. Roy is employed with an insurance company. He is working hard and making good.

Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Williams of Winchester were Mrs. Priscilla Williams and two children and Julia Mae McKenzie, all of West Liberty, and Irene Warren, Elizabeth Burkhart, and Homer Wilcox, of Winchester. They all enjoyed the fine dinner that Mrs. Williams and her sister Georgia Mae prepared.

C. K. Stacy had business in Mt. Sterling on Monday.

W. P. Elam attended the stock sale in Mt. Sterling yesterday.

The West Liberty baseball team won a game Saturday at Winchester.

B. E. Whitt took his biology class to Wrigley yesterday to hunt specimens.

Jerry G. Stacy of Lexington visited Sunday his daughter, Mrs. Homer Haney.

Mrs. Nell Byrd of Grecar visited her mother, Mrs. Mona Wells, the past week end.

Mrs. Jay Burton and her sister, Miss Ruth McKenzie, and Charles Burton had business in Lexington on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Gensing and children, of Cincinnati, Ohio, spent a few days here with their sister, Lelah, and her sons.

Rev. Scudder's father and his brother and sister-in-law and their little daughter, of Wilmore, visited him here Saturday night and Sunday.

Miss Mabel Young of West Liberty is now located in Frenchburg with the F.E.R.A., doing clinical work. We wish her success in her work there.

Mrs. J. T. Wells of Lexington, while here over the week end, took her mother, Mrs. Parthenia Easterling, and Misses Laura and Lydia Easterling, to visit their cousin, Mrs. W. C. Cox, who is quite ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. D. N. Cottle.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Sebastian and son Don, of Ashland, think there is no place like home for the celebration of red letter days. Accordingly they came in last Friday and visited Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Arnett and had a real Easter dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Auty McClain.

The ladies making comforts under the F.E.R.A. have finished their work. Under the efficient management of Mrs. Curtis Franklin the comforts were well made. Persons who received the needed bed covers are proud of them and wil istore them carefully for next winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Bronson Gevedon and little daughter Juanita, who had been here some time with Mrs. Gevedon's mother, Mrs. Ed Horde, accompanied Mrs. J. T. Wells as far as Lexington on Monday. There they visited their aunt, Mrs. Jerry Stacy, and family. From there they go to Shelbyville to visit Mr. Gevedon's mother and step father, Mr. and Mrs. Forest Davis.

Mrs. Bessaline Allen, one of our high school teachers, took a number of members of the dramatic club for an outing Saturday. They went to Pine Mountain and cooked their supper, then drove to Stanton, Virginia, and secured tourist cottages for the night. Before returning home Sunday they stopped at Benham for an hour's visit with Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Mathis. The party went in two cars driven by Mrs. Allen and Robert Caskey. Members of the club who made up the party were Junior Cottle, Sherman McKenzie, Asa Nickell, Homer Craft, Jack Cochran, and Misses Ethel Marie Elam, Ella Ruth Childers, and Lurlene Reed.

J. C. Williams has returned from Chicago, Ill.

D. R. Keeton of Catlettsburg was home for the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Burns McKenzie visited in Ashland one day last week.

Mrs. M. C. Nickell and daughter Lela, of Hazel Green, spent Monday here with their relatives, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Nickell.

Rev. and Mrs. M. B. Whitt of Wrigley were in town Saturday. Mr. Whitt had been housed up for several weeks. We trust these beautiful spring days will be the means of restoring him to better health.

EASTER

Easter with its usual festivities is over.

On Friday some of the teachers took their pupils out for an egg hunt.

Saturday the Sunday schools each went to a nearby hill for an egg hunt. Some of the schools, after the hunt, had a picnic lunch and played games.

There were church services in town. The radio gave good programs on Friday, Sunday, and Monday. We go on with our daily routine feeling joy in the thought that Christ is risen—He lives.

EBON

April 22.—The two year old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Goodpaster is seriously ill and is not expected to recover.

B. M. Wells, who had been confined to his room the past five weeks with a broken ankle, is getting out some.

Arnold Richard has been confined to his room the past week with tonsilitis and flu.

Mrs. Rhoda Sexton, who has been very sick the past six weeks, is slowly improving.

Mrs. John Wells and Mrs. Hiram Fields, of Scranton, were week end visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Wells.

Victor Kemplin of Flat Woods and Louise Craft were quietly married a few days ago at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Crft.

Miss Lena May gave a birthday party April 13. A large crowd was present and departed at a late hour, declaring they had spent a very enjoyable evening and wishing Lena many more happy birthdays.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Richard have moved into their new home just completed. Mr. and Mrs. Riley Lovely also have moved into a new home.

BROWNIE

BOB JONES' COMMENTS

It is not very easy to be consistent. A great evangelist has the reputation of eating too much. One of the greatest temperance lecturers this nation ever produced was known to his friends as a glutton. A few years ago when a good many Southern Democrats left the Democratic party and supported Hoover they were severely criticized. They were accused of being inconsistent. Not long ago Al Smith said that he is too old to be regular politically. A few weeks ago our own president said that the people would smile if they knew how many Republicans he had voted for. I heard a great preacher preach on unselfishness and when he went out to dinner in an elegant home he carefully picked the best piece of chicken and the best of everything on the table. I know Christian workers who are bitter in their opposition to certain popular social sins yet who show no signs of such Christian graces as patience and long suffering. I am not cricicizing these inconsistent people because I suppose I beleng to the inconsistent crowd. It is a lot easier to preach than it is to practice.

The Bob Jones College is endeavoring to train great Christian leaders, doctors, lawyers, teachers, preachers, business men and business women. We have learned that it isn't enough to give a student technical knowledge. We teach our boys and girls how to put the program over. One-fifth of our student body are young ministers from the Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian, Christian, and other churches. I speak to these preacher boys three times weekly when I am at the college. I say, "Now boys the other teachers teach you how to load the gun. I am going to teach you how to shoot it." From long association with ministers I have learned that one of the weaknesses of the average preacher is his inability to get his message to the people. If I have truth in my heart it may bless me but the truth in my heart cannot bless others unless I know how to impart it. One of the most important things in training ministers is neglected in the average institution of learning. I attended one of the greatest and best of our Southern colleges. I was training for the ministry. I never was told how to get the message to the people. I was told what the message was and I had to learn for myself how to get it to the folks.

Mrs. Lou Cox and daughters Flo[illegible] and Mary Jane and granddaughter Helen Jean Cox, spent Easter at Pe[illegible] with her sons.

Green Williams of near Winchester was in town Saturday and took his mother, Mrs. E. M. Williams, and his brother and sister, Robert and Miriam Ruth, home with him for Easter.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Sunday school at 9:55 a.m.
Endeavor Society at 6:15 p.m.
Communion 10:45 a.m. except on second and fourth Sundays.
Preaching services each second and fourth Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.

BAPTIST CHURCH

Prayer meeting and song service at 7:30 o'clock every Thursday night.
Sunday school at 10 o'clock a.m.
Church services immediately after Sunday school and also at 7:30 p.m.
Everybody is invited to attend these services, "Not forsaking the assembling of yourselves together."

ROSCO BRONG, pastor

METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday school 9:45 a.m.
Mid-week service every Wednesday night at 7 o'clock.
Church services the first and third Sundays of each month at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Young people's service every Sunday night at 6:15 o'clock.
A cordial invitation is extended to everyone to be present at all these services.

I. J. SCUDDER, pastor

Winter Manuring Pays

Top-dressing the wheat crop with manure in mid-winter has increased the crop by six bushels to the acre, and clover hay 850 pounds at the Ohio experiment station, according to Robert M. Salter, agronomist. These results were on wheat that had received 300 pounds of superphosphate at seeding time. On land lacking a supply of phosphate, results would not be so good. Rate of application was four and one-half tons to the acre in making the test.

Buckwheat for Cows

Buckwheat can be used in feeding dairy cows up to 25 per cent of the grain ration, says a writer in Prairie Farmer. It has about the same protein content as a half-and-half mixture of ground ear corn and oats, while it supplies about 85 per cent as much digestible nutrients as such a mixture. If 100 pounds of buckwheat can be purchased for less than 85 per cent of the cost of 100 pounds of the corn and oats mixture, it will pay to use it, otherwise not.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE

The undersigned administrator of the estate of J. W. Dunn, deceased hereby gives notice to all parties owing the said estate to make immediate arrangements to pay the same. Persons having claims against the said estate are requested to file same at once properly proven, with me for payment.

SAM DUNN, Administrator

J. S. Maxwell, M.D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
SPECIALIZING IN EYE
Ezel, Ky.

Wonderful RELIEF

Here's good news for you people whose nerves are so jangled, you can't eat, sleep, or rest; who worry over trifles, start at sudden noises, have Nervous Indigestion, Nervous Headache.

DR. MILES NERVINE WILL RELIEVE YOU QUICKLY. It was originated by a Nerve Specialist especially for people in your condition. It has been making good for more than fifty years.

Hundreds of thousands of nervous people have had an experience like that of Maud Thomas. Read her letter. You too will find the dollar you spend for your first bottle of Dr. Miles Nervine the best investment you ever made. If you don't think so, we will return your dollar.

"Has done me more good than I can express"

I am a Dr. Miles Fan all the way through. I have taken Nervine for 2 years with good success. It is more than it is recommended to be and it has done me more good than I can express. I am in better health now than I have been for ten years. Maud Thomas, Glasgow, Kentucky

Dr. Miles NERVINE
Liquid and Effervescent Tablets

THE 1935 STATE FA[illegible] PLEDGED AID OF LEAD[illegible]RS ALL OVER STATE

Several New Features To Be A[illegible]ed

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 12.—Spurred by the very great success, financially and otherwise, of the Kentucky State Fair within the last three years, some twenty-five leading representatives of the press, industrial, agricultural and other interests in the State, met here Tuesday for the purpose of proffering their support and cooperation to the Fair officials in their plans for making the 1935 Fair, September 9th to 14th, the greatest in the institution's history. Not only the greatest, they declared in point of attendance, but in every other way of the highest value to the State as a whole.

The keynote of the meeting was that the State Fair's great benefit to the agricultural interests of the State should be stressed more forcibly than ever upon the people of the rural sections, and that every farmer, stock raiser, poultry raiser, orchardist, gardner and school should, in some way have a part in the exhibits or in some other department.

The Fair officials were highly commended for the success of the Fair in every way for the last three years. They were strongly urged to continue such very popular and successful features as the State-wide beauty contest, and every effort put forth this year for a contestant from every county in the State. Likewise, the massed band and music festival feature in which some thirty bands participated last year with about 500 pieces. With the State's seventy-five or more bands, drum and trumpet corps from the various counties marching the streets and playing on the grounds and massed into one mammoth band of 1500 to 2000 pieces, and several thousand voices from the schools of the State in folk and community songs, to the Band's accompaniment, would make one of the largest musical aggregations ever gotten together on the American continent, and by far the most spectacular and entertaining attraction the Kentucky State Fair, or any other state fair ever staged.

Support was also pledged to the Fair's suggested plans for arranging in the huge Merchant's and Manufacturer's Building, a separate booth for every county in the State desiring to participate to present its resources and other advantages, along with a large, separate display for the State Agricultural College.

"The State Fair," declared Judge Ben. F. Ewing, himself a farmer by birth and rearing, "is primarily for the benefit of the farmers of the State, and I heartily agree with both Agricultural Commissioner Eugene Clowers and Secretary Garth K. Ferguson who have accomplished as much with, and for, the State Fair in the last three years that the Fair belongs to the people of the State and should be conducted for the benefit of all the people. But of all who should get behind it and get the most out of it, is the man who makes his living in the rural sections, and I trust that every county in the State may have a booth at the State Fair this year for the display of its particular resources and products."

Secretary Garth K. Ferguson who had been invited to the meeting for a resume of the results of the Fair's activities for the last three years, and a line on the plans for this fall, said that with all it had now under way, and the wonderfully fine support that the State Board of Agriculture was getting on every hand from the people of the State. More especially from the type of men in that meeting, the people in the agricultural sections would find the State Fair of great educational value and well worth their coming to see. Mr. Ferguson recounted the difficulties that the present Board had to face when it came into existence three years ago, facing the worst depression in history. But the people of the State were with us, and by their help, we staged fairs that have brought the people from all over the State, in greatly increased numbers each year. The State press, and the cooperation of civic, business and agricultural leaders and economical management, resulted in three financialy successful Fairs in succession.

Secretary Ferguson not only pledged the Board's heartiest cooperation in every move the citizens of the State might take for the Fair's advancement, but, said the State Board of Agriculture, would welcome any constructive criticism or suggestion from anyone interested in the Fair's management or its efforts for the furtherance of the agricultural, educational and industrial interests of the State for which the Fair was instituted and is solely conducted.

Boost your home community by boosting your home paper

SUPERFEX
The Oil-Burning Refrigerator
FROM OIL HEAT MAKES ICE
Thoroughly Tested Out
NOW ON DISPLAY AT NORMAN GULLETT'S STORE
GET IN TOUCH WITH
ROY L. MORRIS
Phone 147 Mt. Sterling, Ky.

LOOK!
SPECIAL SALE!

Prices reduced on my whole stock of merchandise. See my prices before you buy.

SALE STARTS Saturday, April 27, ENDS May 10

You will see listed below a few of the many items for sale:



Women's $15.75 Sport Coats ..$10.75
Women's $12.75 Swagger Suits 9.75
Women's $7.75 Crepe Dresses.. 5.98
Women's Crepe Dresses $1.98 and up
Women's Print Dresses 97c
Women's White Oxfords 98c and up

Prices Reduced on All Men's Shoes

Men's Dress Socks, pair 10c
Women's Silk Hose, pair 19c
Ladies' Hats, 97c to $1.95
Men's Straw Hats, 49c to $1.75
Men's Suits Reduced, $15.75 to $9.98
Wall Paper, double roll 10c

W. B. Reed Department Store
West Liberty, Kentucky

SPRING BARGAIN SALE!

If You Miss This Sale, You Miss Something!

Look at a few of our many bargains:

Clark's Best O.N.T. Thread, 150 yard spool ...4c
Curtain Material, yard 8c
Beautiful line of regular $2 Oxfords, during this sale only $1.24
Ladies' Full Fashioned Hose, pair 39c
Boys' Tennis Shoes 48c
2 lb. 10 oz. box of Soap Powder 9c
Men's and Boys' Dress Caps 29c
Men's and Boys' Dress Oxfords $1.94
Wash Cloths, each 3c. Boys' Overalls 39c
Men's Gilt Edge Overalls 97c
Men's Rayon Dress Socks 10c
Men's Work Shirts 48c. Men's Dress Shirts 68c
Boys' Work or Dress Shirts 39c

L. L. Williams Department Store
We Retail and Wholesale
East of Courthouse West Liberty, Ky.

Knitted Apparel Goes Ultra Chic

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



IF YOU would keep in the very forefront of fashion you simply must wear something knitted this spring. Not only is the smart set taking to knitting with more enthusiasm than ever, but knitted things sold in the shops were never more fascinating. So whether you knit your own or buy, you are certain to be smartly clad if your suit, frock, coat, blouse likewise hat, gloves, belt and scarf, one or all are knitted.

Astonishing things are being done in knitted realms nowadays. Every fad, foible and intriguing move of fashion finds interpretation via knitted art on the new style program. Which accounts for the increasing enthusiasm expressed for knitted modes this season.

The stunning three-quarter coat to the right in the picture is one unmistakable "reason why" women are continuing so whole-heartedly knitted-minded this spring. It can be knitted rapidly because it is of heavy white cotton and made on large needles. Wide-at-the-wrist sleeves, a flattering collar and pouch-shaped patch pockets lend a casual air to this youthful model. The beauty of this coat is that it can be tubbed so easily. If you prefer, make it of the new linen yarn or string. In either event, cotton or linen, this coat is a swank fashion and its "endearing charms" will give you joy the entire spring and summer through.

In looking at the cunning jacket-suit to the left one can almost fancy the knitting needles clicking a ditty, to wit: "If fashion sends diagonals then diagonals' my choice." Which is exactly what we have been trying to say in regard to knitting as now is, it is as facile and amenable as any woven-on-loom fabric and what's more, knitted fashions are not missing a "trick" when it comes to styling with fetching details, silhouettes and accessory notes.

Note, for instance, the shapeliness of the jacket to this suit. The skirt is straight and narrow and may be knitted with or without the new slit hemline. ('Twould be ever so smart with a slit hem to left front in the skirt.) The original of the model pictured is done in old ivory of a delustered crepe floss, knitted in a tweedy diagonal effect. The dainty blouse of drop stitch pattern is cream color. Brown grosgrain ribbon trims the jacket and the crochet hat.

Speaking of the crochet hat reminds us to say to those who would rather crochet than knit that fashion is willing. Members of the smart set are having any amount of fun crocheting the new cape suits (cape and skirt) out of either mercerized cotton or the very popular carpet-warp string. The whole thing can be done in an open lacy stitch or the skirt may be in plain with lacy for the cape. The crochet or knit sweater looks best in contrasting color.

For your spring suit we suggest the accessory ensemble of hat, purse and belt shown below. Crochet it of mercerized crochet cotton. The hat has the new off-the-face movement which is an accepted vogue in the advance showings. The "set" would be pretty in different color combinations. The one pictured is a rich brown with orange touches.

©, Western Newspaper Union.

SPRING BRINGS NEW SHADES IN MAKE-UP

New spring shades are going to mean some new spring make-up for the woman of discernment.

Yellow, one of the favored spring colors, and beige, are calling for a coral tint in rouge and lipstick. Navy, however, requires a deeper tint, bordering on the red, rather than on the orange shades. With white or black, orange or the more brilliant shades of red will be advisable.

Local department stores have charts showing the shades of rouge and lipstick which should correspond to the shades of your clothes.

No longer is it adequate to have one shade of rouge and one shade of lipstick, the authorities divulge.

As for eye-shadow: blue goes with blue eyes, green with green, or brown eyes, and for evening a new shadow with silver dust in it, that is dramatically effective.

Flapper Mode Revival Is Suggested by Short Skirt

The introduction of the short, full skirt in some Paris collections has set the fashion world to wondering whether the flapper is returning. Several designers showed daytime skirts that were an inch or two shorter than those of the previous season and most of them endorsed skirt fullness. Pleats and gathers shared attention.

Fluctuating skirt lengths also were a sensation of the evening modes. Ankles appeared again and again. The skirt which was sufficiently short to show footwear at the front frequently was lengthened to touch the floor at the back and sometimes to form a train.

Peasant Influence

The peasant influence has come to town, accenting slimness with its full lines. Fullness is used effectively, below shoulder yokes, back and front with a suggestion of gathered flounce at the back of the skirt above the knee-line. Waist and hips and shoulders look twice as slim by comparison.

WEAR FLOWERS

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



'Tis said that fashions will be gay with flowers this season. The news of first importance in the realm of stylish flowers is the carnation. The favorite boutonniere of the moment is a big fluffy many-petalled carnation, white, pink, red or even navy blue. Garlands of flowers will be worn like a necklace. Add a flower bracelet if you will. A wreath in the hair, too, if it is evening. There is rumor in the air that hats will be trimmed in natural flowers—a special little contrivance to hold them and to permit removing to change for fresh flowers. The flower ensemble in the picture is interesting and very lovely. The turban and the cuffs of the gloves are made of shaded purple violets. The bows are of satin ribbon in a deeper shade.

Hats Go Bi-Colored

Here's something new in spring hats. Suzy makes a straw sailor whose right side is yellow and whose left side is black. It is finished with a simple black ribbon trim.

OUR COMIC SECTION

Events in the Lives of Little Men

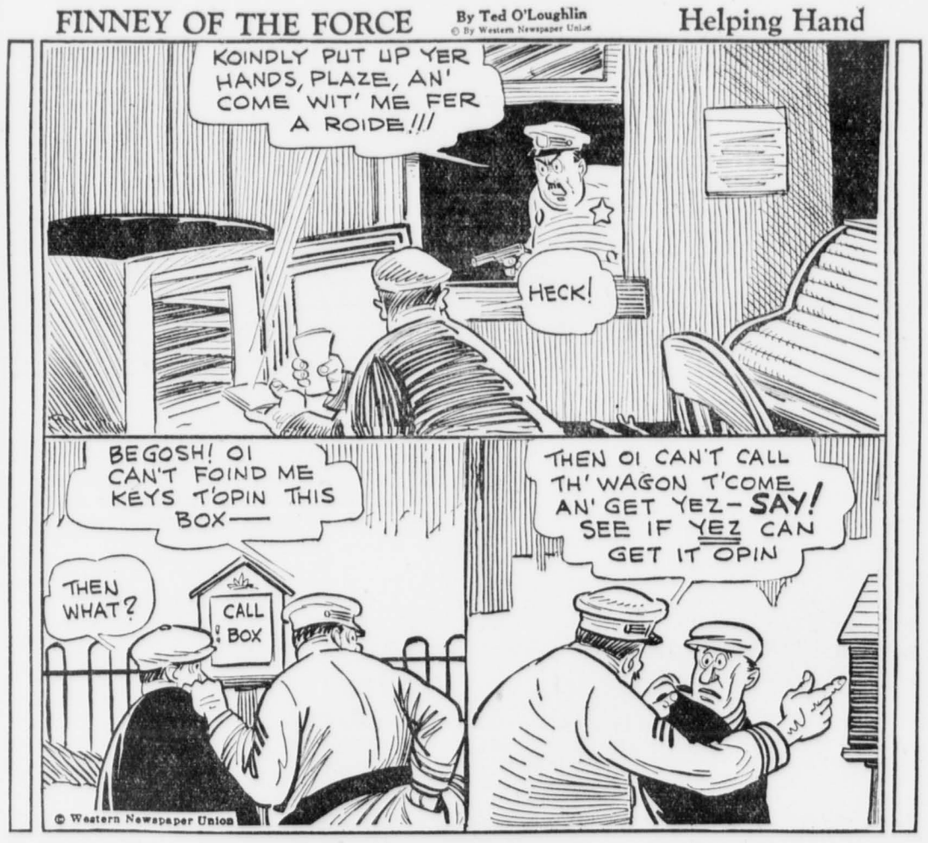


FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By Ted O'Loughlin

© By Western Newspaper Union

Helping Hand



THE FEATHERHEADS

By Osborne

© Western Newspaper Union

Punctured Punctuality



HOUSE FROCK ON TAILORED LINES

PATTERN 2089



Quite a "sweeping success," isn't it, this well-tailored house frock with its slenderizing lines and nicely detailed bodice? The skirt is fronted by a long slimming seam which breaks into a perky little kick pleat just below the knee; the bodice is gathered onto the yoke to provide ample fullness. And don't you like that vestee-like effect of the front yoke which does so much to break the width of the figure above the waistline? Buttons emphasize the trim belt, the pointed sleeve cuffs and the nice diagonal closing. Make it of any pretty cotton material, figured or plain, and you'll have a house frock to be proud of!

Pattern 2089 is available in sizes 16, 18, 20, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 takes 3¾ yards 36 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

Address orders to Sewing Circle Pattern Department, 243 West Seventeenth Street, New York City.

Smiles

EASY ONE

A man complained to the local postmaster because of the failure to deliver a letter improperly addressed. "Now, suppose," he continued, "I addressed a letter to the 'Biggest Dumbell in Christendom,' what would you do toward delivering it?"

"I should simply mark it, 'Return to Sender,'" replied the postmaster.

Lowly Worm

"I'm sorry I ever became your wife," she said bitterly.

"Oh," he flung back, "you were no young bird when I married you."

"No," she retored, "but considering what I got I was an early bird."

Just a Suggestion

He—I know I'm only a little pebble in your life—

She—You might stand a better chance if you were a boulder.

Who, When and Why

"Do you know Percy Smith?"

"Yes! What do they call him?"

"Who?"—London Dispatch.



The Man From Yonder

By HAROLD TITUS

Copyright 1928-1934, Harold Titus. WNU Service.

CHAPTER XII—Continued
—17—

"Coming!" he shouted thickly and seized a hammer and attacked the trunk lock. Ammunition must be in there.

The crowd milled, now, trampling the new snow, completely out of hand at this delay. Two or three aided Tim in his plea for at least temporary moderation but others rebelled and fought to get the post which would batter down the stair door. These weaved to and fro there in the packed throng, a quarrel within a quarrel.

And then came a hush, a quick, spreading hush which swept the crowd like a shadow; like a swiftly speeding shadow, wiping out sound as a shadow wipes out sunlight, breaking sentences in half. And then rose a quick popping of excited voices.

"Elliott!" "Here he is!" "Look!" "He's hurt!"

Bundled to the ears in a great overcoat, cap drawn low, supported on the one side by John Martin and on the other by Able Armitage, he came slowly, painfully out of the side street. He scarcely seemed to be aware of that throng; did not look either to the right or the left. All his energy was bent on moving forward.

He gained the middle of the street in an impressive hush. Then he murmured a word to Able and they halted.

He looked about at his men and smiled a trifle weakly, but in his look was a quality which clearly indicated that love which strong men have for their kind.

"It's all right, boys," he said and only those in the first ranks could hear, his voice was that light. "They didn't get me . . . badly. I appreciate this . . . but want you to . . . get back to . . . camp."

He panted for breath and lifted his face to the broken windows above. Far back in that room he caught a glimpse of a face watching him—rocked as though striving to hear.

"It's my fight," he went on. "Not yours. . . . I don't want any . . . of you hurt. Go back. . . . Will you go . . . back?"

The crowd stirred.

"You bet we will, Ben!" a man called. "Now that you're located if you ask it, we will!"

Tim Jeffers worked his way to Ben's side and put a hand on his shoulder, listening to what Able told him.

"Go home, boys!" Tim Jeffers called. "They knifed Ben last night but he's well took care of. You teamsters, get out your horses; we've found what we come for. To camp, every last Hoot Owl hand!"

Men relaxed. The post that was to have battered in Brandon's door was dropped. The mob was satisfied.

Slowly Ben Elliott made his way back to Dawn's home.

As Tim Jeffers took his place beside the sick man, Able Armitage drew into the post office entry to watch the mob disperse. Emory Sweet was standing there.

"The king is dead!" Able muttered solemnly, staring at those broken windows.

"Long live the king!" said Emory.

Pause.

"Dead men tell no tales."

"No, but sometimes a corpse will kick back!"

CHAPTER XIII
—

Furiously, Nicholas Brandon saw as the days passed the wreckage of his power pile up on a flood of public resentment, of loosened expressions of distrust and contempt and hatred which had grown and festered unobserved for years.

The man who had replaced the glass in his office windows that Sunday afternoon worked slowly and silently where, in other days, he had done odd jobs with swift efforts so that his labor might give his employer satisfaction, and had taken every opportunity to make talk with the town's great man.

On Monday as Brandon walked along the street he saw faces leering at him from windows, and men he passed averted their glances in a gleeful sort of embarrassment, or looked at him with surly, defiant glares.

In yard and mill he was conscious that his employees were thinking only of his fall. He discharged one man for loafing and the fellow only laughed at him. . . . Laughed!

"There's plenty room at Hoot Owl for good hands," he said and laughed again.

That mob yesterday had not wrecked the town as they had threatened but the ruin they left was of far more consequence. Their coming had stripped Brandon of everything but his material possessions and now these only mocked him in survival.

Back in the office he paced the place like a caged animal.

Mail arrived. He took the packet of letters and drank deeply from his bottle again.

He thumbed the letters absently, until the script on one caught his eye. The envelope contained a single sheet of note paper and he unfolded it with trembling fingers. On the sheet was written:

"I never want to see you again. I know now what the whole country has known and been afraid to admit for years. I have thought you were my friend but now I know you are my worst enemy, as you are the sworn enemy of those I love most.

"DAWN."

He stood for a time staring at the paragraph; then read it again and drained his whisky bottle. Such a note, now, was to have been expected by an ordered mind, of course, but his fevered brain had not foreseen any necessity for abandoning this, the most precious of his hopes. He trembled a bit and made a strange sound in his throat.

A meticulous office man was Nicholas Brandon, and though he had suffered the severest blow of his experience just now he mechanically went about his habitual procedure. He had received and read a letter. It required no reply. The next step in orderly procedure was to file it.

In the outer office were ranks and rows of letter files. But this letter did not belong there.

In the great safe to which only he had combination and keys reposed two files side by side. He took both out and placed them on the desk. He opened one and a cruel smile twitched his lips. It contained letters on paper of varying size, color and quality. He riffled through these, stopping now and again to read a phrase, a sentence, a paragraph. . . . Pleas, these were; a writing begging for help . . . and he smiled again.

In the other file were more letters, some yellowed by age and these older ones had been written in the unformed script of a child. . . . "Dear Uncle Nick," they all began. Always that, though the handwriting grew formed and mature until it was identical with that on the single sheet he had just read. These were Dawn McManus' letters to him, saved since her childhood.

He ran through them almost idly, his senses dulled by whisky and the calamity which had befallen him. A narrow slip of tablet paper fell out. He looked at the penciled note on one side.

"Meet us at Antler Lodge this afternoon.—Dawn."

Happier memories, that brought; of the time Dawn had brought girls home with her from school for Thanksgiving and had taken them to the hunting camp for a week-end.

Brandon had gone with the party and it was there that he had first remarked Dawn's emerging womanhood, that the desire for her had been kindled in his blood; there in the camp where her father, as the whole country knew, had been with Sam Faxon on the night when Faxon fled to his death. But Dawn had never known that. She had laughed and been happy at Antler lodge.

"Meet us at Antler Lodge this afternoon.—Dawn."

He read it again. It bore no date it was unsoiled; it betrayed no indication of the time that had passed since its inscription. The note had been left on his desk for him three years before. . . . He leaned forward sharply and his eyes narrowed. . . . After a moment he straightened and smiled oddly. A look like relief, almost like happiness spread over his face.

* * * * * * *

Fine strength of body healed Ben Elliott's wound rapidly. By mid-week he was dressed and sitting before the fire with Dawn, talking of his return to Hoot Owl on the morrow.

"It's been so good, even under the circumstances, to spend time with you," he said gravely.

The girl flushed but made no reply.

"And all the time I've been wondering, Dawn, why you wouldn't let me come. . . . You've been so kind, so generous, so . . . so friendly. And yet, only a few days ago, you told me I must never come again. Why was it, Dawn? Why, when I love you so?"

"Don't!" she begged in a light whisper. "Please!"

"But it's beyond any power I have to keep still. I love you, Dawn, better than life. Can you believe that, when I've seen so little of you? Look at me!"—fiercely. "Don't you like it, Dawn, being loved?"

"Ah . . . Like it? It's wonderful, Ben. . . . It's too wonderful!" She averted her face.

"And loved by me?"

"Yes, yes! It's all wonderful. It's too wonderful, Ben. Things like it just can't be!"

"Why not? It's wonderful, you say, and yet . . . Can't you explain?"

She was fighting for self-control, now, and wrested her hands from his, backing away, white and shaken.

"You can't understand, perhaps. Sometimes I can't understand myself. Always I've wanted to be loved by . . . by you, Ben Elliott! It's given me the only true happiness I've ever had.

"And then I had to remember what I am. Can't you see that a girl who is known as the daughter of a murderer can't let any man love her?"

"That's foolish! . . . It's terrible, I know, for you to bear. But let me help, dear girl; let me stand by your side and help'"

"No, no! I can't bear it! I couldn't take a cloud to you and to your children. . . . And it's all a mistake, all a lie! My father was no killer!" Her voice rose in sharp conviction on that. "He was kind and gentle; he never would hurt another. All these years I've know it and others know it, but just being sure in our own minds isn't enough. The whole world must know! Something tells me my father is alive somewhere, waiting, watching, suffering. . . . But until we can prove that or something else comes up to banish this cloud . . . No, don't kiss me again! I can't stand it, I tell you! I can't stand it, Ben!"

Sobbing, she fled the room.

"Well, that ought not to be impossible!" Elliott said to himself after a long, thoughtful interval. "Nothing much is. . . ."

He made no further moves toward love making after that but far into the night he talked with Dawn of her father. She had not heard all of the



"I Can't Stand It, Ben!"

story, he realized. She did not know, for instance, that the tragedy which preceded McManus' disappearance took place in Antler lodge; she did not know how far her father had gone in his attempts to drown sorrow of his wife's death by drinking. But she did know that Faxon was dead, that her father was blamed and that a dusty warrant for his arrest on a charge of homicide still reposed in the county records.

Next day he declared that he felt fit to drive back to camp and for an hour argued with Dawn, trying to win her promise that he might come again, but she begged him to stay away for a time, at least.

Elliott did not go at once to the stable where his team awaited him. He entered the court house and went over the meager records of the case, but little that was new rewarded his search. The net yield of that search was only to impress him with the proportions of the new task he had set for himself and as he drove out of town his heart was heavier than it had been in years.

Putting the Hoot Owl on its feet had been a lark; shearing Brandon of his power had been hazardous but, after all, simple. . . . But this other was something else again.

That night Bird-Eye Blaine sat with Elliott for long and went over the circumstances leading up to Faxson's death. Men in Tincup commenced to whisper that Elliott was delving into the McManus case and the gossip reached Brandon who was locked in his office much of the time, now, soaked with whisky. He did not drink for many hours after the news reached him. He kept his head clear and planned.

CHAPTER XIV
—

Able told Dawn of Ben's activity, watching her face narrowly because he understood the obstacle that was between these two. He saw hope come, followed by misgiving and trouble.

It was on Friday that Dawn left Tincup, striking across country far from the road toward Hoot Owl.

She was going to see Ben Elliott and tell him that she must see him now, that her heart could have no peace without him; that he must come to her and let her stand beside him while he pried into the past and attempted to make it give up truth.

At noon, on the edge of a swamp, she sought shelter from the fitful wind, built a small fire and ate the lunch she carried. Then she went on, sighting her mill far away from the top of the next ridge.

Martin was alone in the office when she entered and started up so sharply at sight of her that the girl, in turn, was startled.

"I'm sorry!" she exclaimed at bit mystified. "Did I frighten you?"

"No. Not frightened. . . . My thoughts were . . . far from here."

"Is Ben about?"

"Haven't seen him since dinner. Don't know where he went."

Tim Jeffers, just down from camp, entered then.

"Where's Ben at?" he asked Martin.

"I don't know. Miss McManus, here, was just asking."

Martin moved to the old table Ben used for a desk.

"Sometimes he leaves a note for me when he's going away." He bent over the table, looking at the litter of papers on it. "No, he left no word. . . . Hum. . . . What's this?"

He picked up a slip of paper, read the single line inscribed on it and looked at Dawn.

"I didn't mean to pry. . . . Probably he's gone to meet you, though. This is a note from you."

"A note! Why, I . . ." Frowning, she took the paper and read:

"Meet us at Antler Lodge this afternoon.—Dawn."

"Why!" she cried. "I didn't . . . But I must have!"—looking from one to the other. "That's my writing."

"Oh!" She let the paper flutter to the floor.

"I wrote that! I wrote that years ago!" she cried, struggling to speak distinctly. "I wrote that note for Mr. Brandon. . . . Years ago. . . . How did it get here? Who is calling Ben to the lodge?"

"What's this?" Tim Jeffers asked roughly. "Brandon? . . . Callin' Ben off alone?"

"Don't you see?" Martin cried and his voice was thick. "Dawn wrote it, all right. But he's sent it to Ben. . . . It's a decoy! Tim, the lad's on his way to the lodge alone and Brandon's planned it!"

No need for more words, then! On went Martin's jacket. From a corner he snatched snowshoes and a pair for Tim.

"We'll go," he said to Dawn. "You tell Buller—"

"But I'm going, too!" the girl cried sharply. "I'm going. Oh, hurry, Tim! We may be too late, now!"

They crossed the railroad tracks at a run, put on their snowshoes and with Jeffers breaking trail, entered the timber. Another had gone that way today, a man whose heart burned and sang. Dawn had sent for him; Dawn wanted him!

Entering the office while Martin was in the mill his eyes had encountered Dawn's note. No thought of how it came to be there presented itself. The quick conclusion at which he arrived was that Dawn and others had gone to Antler Lodge; that was where the shot had been fired which sent Sam Faxson to his death. Perhaps Able had taken Dawn there. Hastily, he took his snowshoes and departed.

The distance was a good five miles, however, and part of the going was in soft footing. So it was nearly two hours after his start that he came in sight of the building on the high bank of the Mad Woman.

As he went down the slope he saw snowshoe tracks outside the place.

"Hello!" he cried, mounting a drift and stopping. "Hello, in there!"

No answer. He twisted his feet hastily out of their straps, wondering a bit. For once his alertness was gone, for once he was wholly off guard.

"Dawn!" he called again as he shoved open the door. "Hello, who's here—"

He had crossed the threshold, peering into the gloom, a sudden and cold misgiving sweeping him. "Turn back; withdraw!" a small voice warned but before he could gather himself a blow struck him and he went down under a heavy, living weight.

But as Elliott went down, with his assailant on top, he drew his knees upward, bowed his back and with a trick of rough-and-tumble fighting used the very impact which had floored him to toss the man on beyond.

He heard him curse, saw the other turn as he pitched across the floor and scramble to his feet.

"Brandon!" he cried hoarsely as a savage joy swept him.

At last he was face to face with the man who had struck so many times from the darkness and from behind!

Brandon did not speak. He rushed with head lowered. Great arms wrapped Ben's body, a head drove into the pit of his stomach, driving the breath from his body.

TO BE CONTINUED.

Use of Helium Gas

Air with helium gas content is not poisonous to the body, says Pathfinder Magazine. One of its important uses is to reduce the nitrogen content (about four-fifths of all air) in artificial atmospheres for use in deep sea diving and other work conducted under heavy atmospheric pressure. Experiments conducted by the bureau of mines show that such an atmosphere enables workers to labor for longer periods under higher pressures in safety and comfort than in an ordinary atmosphere.

Carving of Human Bones

Only some fundamental instinct can account for parallel customs among primitive peoples who never met or even heard of one another's existence. For example, one of the most common practices of prehistoric man was the carving of human bones. These carvings have been found in ancient graves in almost every part of the world.—Collier's Weekly.

The Do-as-You-Please Room

Corner in Home in Which All Members of the Family Can Find Solitude, When They Desire It, Will Be Found Valuable at Times.

By HILDA RICHMOND
National Kindergarten Association, New York City.

"Mother, Helen won't play with us!" complained Mary Joyce to her mother. "She wants to sew all the time!"

"Don't be odd, Helen," reproved Mrs. Joyce, "go and play with the others." Helen gathered up her sewing and went to join a game in which she was not really needed and at the moment was not at all interested.

Many mothers make this effort to standardize their children's play, forgetting that the individuality, the tastes, the physical condition and the inclinations of each child should have consideration. If the quiet little girl wants to finish a doll's dress while the other children romp on the lawn with the pet dog, it is hardly fair to make her put down her fascinating task just because the majority prefer another occupation. If she is apt to take insufficient exercise she needs encouragement, not force. When driven into active games under protest a child is pretty sure to dislike them more than ever.

The do-as-you-please room is a saving institution which will be used on occasions, not only by the less active child, but by every member of the family. It is not being queer or contrary that prompts a boy to want to finish a kite rather than to go fishing at a particular moment, and the little girl who happily sews on a gay doll's garment is not bound to "grow up to be a maiden lady" on that account. Concentration on an interesting activity, indisposition, or some childish sorrow are good reasons for wanting to be alone. At any rate, having a spot where one can be secure from noise and confusion is a privilege with which grown-ups can sympathize.

The do-as-you-please room may be only a corner of the living room or the shady space beneath the apple tree, but wherever it is it should be considered sacred from invasion. When children know that they are recognized as individuals just as definitely as they are regarded as members of a group, they are much better tempered, more likely to do well in school and also more original in thought and purpose. Often the strong child dominates the weak, or the selfish one pouts until he gets his way, but in the quiet corner, the retreat, the child can live in the center of a little world all his own.

An elderly woman of my acquaintance often says that one of the happiest privileges of her childhood and also that of her brothers and sisters was the opportunity, always open, to slip into the old-fashioned parlor and there "think their thinks" or sew or read or do whatever they wished to do, undisturbed. Not every day nor every week did the desire for solitude come, but when any child wanted to be apart from the group no comment was made. It being generally recognized that everybody at times prefers to be alone.

"Please excuse me," is the accepted reason in a happy household when one child does not want to go with the rest to take part in the same game. It is quietly and politely given and accepted, and that is the end of the matter.

WOUND IN HEART NO LONGER HELD AS SURE DEATH

To be shot or stabbed through the heart used to be considered certain death, and, though it is still a very effective way of killing either man or beast, research has proved that even the heart can be dealt with surgically.

A domestic servant in Mexico City, while going about her work, fell from the second floor into the street, and a knife she was carrying pierced her heart and remained embedded. In what seemed a hopeless effort to save her, the doctors at the nearest Red Cross center removed both knife and heart. For five minutes they were engaged in sewing up the heart and replacing it, yet so far from life being extinct, the patient, in spite of a serious pleurisy complication, recovered and returned to her duties apparently little the worse for her accident.

During the war, a man in hospital complained of severe pains in the region of the heart. X-rays showed a hard substance, and in the course of the operation which followed, the surgeon had to put his hand behind the heart and take away with his fingers the piece of shrapnel—about the size of a cent—which was there. During this process air was pumped into the man's lungs, and he recovered.

A rabbi was stabbed by a negro through the heart. The surgeons exposed it, and a saline solution was injected to replace the blood between pulsations. The left ventrical was then stitched up, and the patient's life was saved.

About the same time much interest was evoked by the successful operation of stitching up the heart of a Leeds butcher who was accidentally stabbed. A still more complicated case occurred of a man who was brought into a hospital with a revolver shot wound. The heart was exposed, and a bullet, found embedded in the thick flesh of the apex, was successfully removed.—London Tit-Bits.

Applied Logic

Teacher—What is a polygon?

Bright Boy—A parrot that has escaped.—Answers Magazine.

NEUTRALIZE Mouth Acids
—by chewing one or more Milnesia Wafers
MILNESIA The Original MILK OF MAGNESIA WAFERS

Siberia

Siberia is not a political entity. Practically all of the area known as Siberia is a part of the Federated Soviet republic, the largest and most important of the Russian states making up the U. S. S. R.

Peppermint Oil in U. S.

The United States is the world's chief source of peppermint oil, more than 25,000 acres of mint being grown in Michigan, Indiana

Sensitive Skins May be kept Clear and Wholesome by Regular Use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment
Containing emollient and healing properties, they soothe and comfort tender, easily irritated skins and help to keep them free from irritations.

WATCH YOUR KIDNEYS!
Be Sure They Properly Cleanse the Blood

YOUR kidneys are constantly filtering impurities from the blood stream. But kidneys get functionally disturbed—lag in their work—fail to remove the poisonous body wastes.

Then you may suffer nagging backache, attacks of dizziness, burning, scanty or too frequent urination, getting up at night, swollen feet and ankles, rheumatic pains; feel "all worn out."

Don't delay! For the quicker you get rid of these poisons, the better your chances of good health.

Use *Doan's Pills*. *Doan's* are for the kidneys only. They tend to promote normal functioning of the kidneys; should help them pass off the irritating poisons. *Doan's* are recommended by users the country over. Get them from any druggist.

DOAN'S PILLS

EQUIOLE REMEDY for Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Shingles, Sore Throat, Neuralgia, Sting Bee, Cake Bag, Collar Galls, Fistula. 50c prepaid. Warranted. EQUIOLE COMPANY • West Mansfield, Ohio

CARBOZINE for FEMININE HYGIENE
Send for FREE SAMPLE
C. CO., 2610 Ann Avenue, ST. LOUIS



A ...ND THE ...NER

CROCKETT

April 2... Clarence Smith of Jeptha was here Sunday.

Cecil ... anson of Elkfork was here Saturday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Wheeler visited relatives ... Newcomb last Sunday.

Clint Lyon went to Ashland Sunday.

J. D. Fannin visited his daughter, Mrs. Lee Skaggs, a few days last week.

Preston Smith of Mima visited his daughter, Mrs. Peter Conley, Sunday.

Mae Whitt of Pomp visited her grandfather, T. P. Conley, Saturday and Sunday.

T. P. Conley had as dinner guests Sunday Merida Conley, Hady Ferguson, Homer Conley, Chester Fannin, Junior Williams, Bennie Adkins, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Fultz and son Robert, James Hutchinson, Delia Roseberry, Laura Conley, and Mae Whitt. The young folks spent the day taking pictures and making music.

Betty Fannin and Elma Lyon attended meeting at New Salem last Sunday.

MOUNTAIN BOY

YOCUM

April 20.—Devine, Madee, and Willard Quicksall have moved from here to Ohio.

Forest Peyton of this place is remodeling his house.

David Hurley has returned from Lilybrook, W. Va., where he had been visiting relatives.

Mrs. John Engle, Mrs. Josephine Cox, Mrs. Jim Hurley, and Opie, Orbie, and Mary Alice Hurley were Sunday guests of Mrs. Burns McGuire and family.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Lewis visited Mr. and Mrs. Roam Oakley, at Clearfield, last week.

Frank Oakley and Mr. and Mrs. ...ery Lewis made a business trip to ...cinnati last week.

Mrs. Elsie Lewis is on the sick list.

People are busy farming now since the rain. They are behind with their work.

May Lewis and daughter Wilma Jean are visiting relatives at Wrigley.

Andrew Davis and Mr. and Mrs. Harl Caskey attended the burial of Mrs. Davis' father, William Callahan, at Blaze, one day last week.

Good luck to the Courier and its many readers. LILY

GREEAR

April 22.—Miss Myrna Spahr and Dudley Ferguson, of Milford, Ohio, were the guests of honor at the heavily laden dinner table Easter Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harlan Ferguson. The following persons partook of the sumptuous meal: Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Ferguson, Lizzie, Martha, Velma, and Rosie Ferguson, Loren and Miles Ferguson, of Grassy Creek; Miss Myrna Spahr and Dudley Ferguson, of Milford, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. Denzil Short, Manford and Aileen Short, Mrs. Cordelia Fugett, Mr. and Mrs. Harlan Ferguson, Mildred, Hazel, and Marie Ferguson, Johnnie and Herbert Ferguson, and Drexel Brown. The dinner was prepared by Mrs. G. W. Ferguson, Mrs. Harlan Ferguson, and Mrs. Denzil Short. They were joined in the afternoon by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ferguson and Irene and Katherine Ferguson, of Grassy Creek, Mary Anne, Myrtle, and Kate Ferguson, Wesley Ferguson, Crawford Fugett, and Edward Wells. The afternoon slipped quickly by with plenty of chin music, taking pictures, and testing out the family scales as the chief amusements.

Edward Wells of Index was the Sunday night guest of his grandmother, Mrs. Florence Ferguson.

Mrs. Amos Adams and children were guests recently of her sister, Mrs. Less Evans, of Liberty Road.

Ervine Conley was the Saturday night guest of his sister, Mrs. Burnam Gevedon, of Panama.

There was church at the Sycamore Grove schoolhouse Saturday night and Sunday. The preaching was done by Revs. Hammond of Index, R. V. McClure of Grassy, John Byrd of Panama, and Russell Brown of this place.

The following persons of this neighborhood have recently lost one of their cows: Mrs. Florence Ferguson, Estill Byrd, and Shimner Barker.

Miss Myrtle Carter of Buskirk has been staying with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Havens.

Mrs. Dorsa Byrd was the Wednesday night guest of her mother, Mrs. Iona Wells, near West Liberty.

Miss Leona West of Wells Hill is staying with Mr. and Mrs. Crawford Fugett.

Mrs. Victoria Stacy and children Emma, Homer, and Ruth were the Saturday night guests of her mother, Mrs. Florence Ferguson.

Mrs. Gene Halsey and son Walter were the Saturday night and Sunday guests of her brother, Joe Blevins, of Grassy.

STACY FORK

April 22.—Mrs. Bill Perry was at Winchester on Saturday.

Miss Mildred Stacy, who is attending school at Morehead, spent the week end with home folks.

Born, Wednesday, to Mr. and Mrs. Sammie Elam, an eleven pound girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Bennie Banks have moved to the H. C. Combs farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Dorsey Holliday spent the week end with Mr. Holliday's parents, at Malone.

The community was greatly shocked Thursday to learn of the sudden death of Tom Phipps. He died at his home Wednesday night at 9 o'clock. He had not been very well, but had been able to knock around the place. He had gathered in the eggs that evening.

Business is picking up here since Garland Patrick put up a secondhand furniture store.

Mrs. Jim Nickell spent several days at Malone with her mother, who is very sick.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Elam spent the week at Payton with relatives.

Herbert Carter of Grassy was here Wednesday. MOUNTAIN KID

MAYTOWN and NANNIE

April 22.—Mrs. Anna Murphy was called to the bedside of her father, Lewis Helton, at Williamsburg, Ind., who is seriously ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Childers of Ashland spent Sunday night with Mr. Childers' sister, Mrs. Sarah Ingram, and family, at Maytown.

Judge and Mrs. Joe Ingram of Campton spent Easter with Mr. Ingram's father, J. W. Ingram, and brother, Dorsie Ingram, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Ingram and children spent Sunday with Mr. Ingram's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dorsie Ingram.

Mrs. Otis Picklesimer and Wilbur Wilson, of Maytown, and Mrs. Rollie Wilson of Nannie were at Mt. Sterling one day last week.

Hayden Lykins of Maytown had business at West Liberty one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Easterling entertained on Easter with a chicken dinner Mrs. Rollie Wilson and son Eugene and daughter Mildred, Mrs. Susie Lacy and little daughter Norma Jean, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Rowland, and Marion Rowland. They were joined in the afternoon by Mrs. J. B. Murphy, Mrs. Doug Welch and daughters Velma and Mildred. All report a nice time.

Mrs. Roxie Murphy of Mize spent Sunday afternoon with her mother, Mrs. Mollie Murphy.

Rev. Harlen Murphy of West Liberty called off his regular appointment at Greasy on Sunday afternoon because of the funeral of Miss Jennie Pack at Caskey Fork. JUNE

PANAMA

April 22.—Mr. and Mrs. Bronson Barker and children Julian, Ancel, and Herschel spent a few days last week with Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Perry at Caney.

Sam Haney was the Wednesday night guest of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Haney at Index.

Mecie Gevedon of this place was taken Friday to a hospital at Mt. Sterling for an operation for appendicitis.

Miss Jerry Nell Rose of West Liberty spent the week end with Miss Katherine Bryant.

Mr. and Mrs. Sammie Elam are the proud parents of a fine new baby girl—Alice Jean.

Dotty and Walter Ferguson of Pekin spent the week end with Olivette and Frances Ferguson.

Mrs. Mona Wells and daughter Frances, of Wells Hill, were Saturday night and Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dorsey Byrd.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Haney and children Eula Mae and Leslie Carl, Mrs. Nancy Haney, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Elam and children Edward and Victor, Mr. and Mrs. Bronson Barker and children Herschel, Ancel, and Julian, Frank Ferguson, Berlin Barker, and Rexford Peyton were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Haney.

Frances Ferguson is visiting relatives at Pekin this week.

Mrs. James Ward and two children Junior a nd Doy, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Barker and children Alfred, Revis, and Ottis, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Elam and children Edward and Victor, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Haney and children Reva, Treva, and Eloise, Mr. and Mrs. Bronson Barker and children Ancel, Herschel, and Julian, Mrs. Elizabeth Ferguson, Marion Ferguson and children Dotty and Walter, Frank Ferguson, Bernard Stacy, Rondal Gevedon, Kelly Prater, Mitchel Payton, Shirley, Nicolas, and Mary Carter, Rexford, Lenville, and Ottie Payton, Lexie, Dorsey, Woodrow, and Berlin Barker, and Grace Bundy were Sunday afternoon guests of Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland Ferguson. Guitar and victrola music, an egg hunt, and a ball game were the chief entertainment. All reported a real nice time.

Mrs. Bertha Bryant, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Johnston, and George Little were the Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Haney at Jones Creek.

LICKING RIVER

April 23.—Mrs. Melvin Wells, Sylvin Donahue, and John May spent the week end recently at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Donahue of Elmlog.

Mr. and Mrs. Math Lewis had as dinner guests Sunday Ted Lewis and Ray Barber, of Dayton, Ohio, and Drexel and Billy Barber of Dehart.

Mrs. J. B. Wells and Maxine and Woodrow Wells spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jake Henry, at Malone.

Mrs. Victor McKenzie and children Aihleen and Oleta spent Monday with her aunt, Miss Edna Wells, of Wells Hill.

Mrs. Math Lewis was the dinner guest Monday of Mrs. Rollie Lykins at West Liberty.

Ollie Martin and Rose Nunager, of Middletown, Ohio, were guests of D. P. Martin a few days last week.

Mrs. Ezra Wells and Mrs. Matthew Wells called on Mrs. D. P. Lewis on Sunday.

MIDDLEFORK

April 22.—Mrs. Addie Conley of Crockett visited her son, L. C. Pelfrey, and family, Sunday.

Mrs. Lizzie Lewis and her sister, Miss Lyda Gilliam, were the week end guests of another sister, Mrs. Hilliard Smith, and attended church Sunday at the home of L. C. Pelfrey.

Clifford Cox of Elamton was the Sunday guest of his sister, Mrs. Clarence Smith.

Misses Plura Conley and Cloa Smith, of Crockett, were the week end guests of friends and relatives here.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Keeton died Sunday night.

John Wright and daughter Lizzie were week end guests of Mr. Wright's mother, Mrs. James Wright, at West Liberty.

Mr. and Mrs. Ruby Rowland and Mrs. Nannie Holbrook went to West Liberty Monday. Mrs. Holbrook is moving there.

RIVERBEND

April 22.—Mr. and Mrs. Denzil Elam and son Edward, of Blue Diamond, spent Saturday night with Mrs. Elam's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Gilliam, here..

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Gilliam had as dinner guests Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Martin Gilliam and daughters Bertie and Leota, Mrs. Lou Fairchild and children Thelma, Merl, and Joyce, of Mordecai, Mrs. Esther Elam and son Edward, and Dr. R. D. Sparks of West Liberty. A fine dinner was served and all reported a nice time.

Walter, Arlie, and Hascal Gilliam and Sherman Robins, of this place, spent Saturday night and Sunday with Martin Gilliam of Mordecai.

R. L. Cox of Dingus spent Sunday night with Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Gilliam.

Hassel Lykins of Cannel City spent last week with his brother, Dan Lykins, here.

Success to the Courier and its many readers. LONESOME

FLORRESS

April 22.—W. M. Bolin is seriously ill.

Willard and Hazel Rowland were Saturday night and Sunday guests of Wiley C. and Lula Elam.

Charlie Cox, who has been in the CCC the past six months, is visiting home folks.

Rev. R. H. Nickell and Zack Haney attended the funeral of Will Easterling recently.

Mrs. Will Easterling is seriously ill.

Aunt Priscilla Williams is visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Bolin.

Ed Elam made a business trip to West Liberty on Saturday.

Allie Dawson, who has been sick for some time, is reported better.

Ed Elam, who has been sick for some time, is able to be out again.

Charles Elam, little son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Elam, visited his grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Elam, a few days this week. BLUE EYES

NICKELL

April 22.—Mr. and Mrs. Andy Gevedon are having a fine dwelling house built on their farm here.

Irene Haney of Mt. Sterling is visiting Mrs. J. G. Steele, here, this week

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Haney of this place were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Haney at Grassy Creek.

Mrs. Nola Gevedon and children Roger and Vernon spent Easter with Mr. and Mrs. Marion Gevedon.

Joe Haney was the guest of his little friend, Estill Steele, Sunday.

The writer was sorry to hear of the death of Mort Dawson. The news was such a shock to us we can sympathize with his children and friends, as we have given up loved ones. We are all swiftly passing to a never ending eternity, and should be prepared to meet our God in peace.

The recent rains got farmers behind with their work in this section, but they are catching up with it now.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Haney and Malissa Haney motored to West Liberty on Monday with Donnie Maines as chauffeur.

ELDER

April 23.—W. L. Mann and Mitchell Cox made a business trip to Chapel one day last week.

Bill Kemplin was the Saturday night guest of Ambrose Peyton.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith, who had been visiting her parents for some time, returned home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Cox were guests of Mrs. M. A. Cox Saturday evening.

Millard Hasty of Bigwoods was the guest of his sister, Mrs. W. L. Mann, one day last week.

Well, old Jack Frost came sneaking around the other night and loaded his basket with all our fruit.

Success to the Courier. BRIARHOP

Success to the Courier.

BRIARHOPPER

FLAT WOODS

A good crowd attended church and Sunday school here Sunday. The young folks put on a real program. We wish to compliment the young ladies for their excellent recital. Miss Myrtle Osborn, one of our class leaders, is to be complimented on her excellent work, also her class associates, Misses Easter Osborn, Anna Gibson, Reva Kemplin, Lula Gibson, Gertrude Kemplin, Hazel Cox, and Clara Belle Cox. Those who did not attend surely did miss a real service. We hope that the community will fall in line and make our Sunday school a real one.

Rev. Harlen McClure preached here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Wheeler were guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Cox.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Fugate and Mr. and Mrs. Wiley Miller, of Hilltop, attended church here Sunday.

Mrs. Ollie Engle of Licking River was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Henry, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Kemplin had as dinner guests Sunday Misses Reva Kemplin, Gertrude Kemplin, Minnie Kemplin, and Anna Gibson. In the afternoon a lot of young folks and neighbors joined them and the evening was spent in an egg hunt.

Rev. Harlan McClure was the Sunday and Sunday night guest of his sister, Mrs. W. P. Henry, and family.

The third Sunday in May will be the communion meeting at Flat Woods. All Chritsians are invited to come and take part in the service. UNCLE ZIP

J. W. Pelfrey of Florress was in town Monday.

DINGUS

April 22.—Edgar Bradley went to Ashland last week on business.

Lee Cox went up on Kentucky river last week to visit his son Lloyd, who is in the CCC camp.

Ora Williams of Ashland spent one night last week with his mother, Mrs. Susan Williams, and was accompanied home by his brother Jack.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Bradley spent last week end with Mrs. Bradley's mother, Mrs. William Skaggs, at Moon.

M. C. Bradley was at Paintsville the first of last week on business.

Bruce Williams, who is in a CCC camp in Harlan county, spent the week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. K. Williams, and family.

Mrs. Charles Bradley was called to the bedside of her father, Bennie Patrick, at a Mt. Sterling hospital, who was shot at White Oak Wednesday. She reports him getting along very well.

Miss Lola Williams of Portsmouth, Ohio, spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Williams.

James Cox of Ophir psent Wednesday night with M. C. Bradley and family.

Mrs. Ada Holbrook of Jeptha spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Bradley.

J. M. Bradley left Saturday for Fleming county.

Rollie Cox of Ashland spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Cox.

M. F. Holbrook of Jeptha spent Sunday with M. C. Bradley.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Beeulhimer and family attended church Sunday at Middlefork.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Montgomery and Mrs. Montgomery's little brother, of Hardburley, visited Mr. Montgomery's mother, Mrs. Alice Montgomery, over the week end.

Mrs. Alice Montgomery was in West Liberty one day last week.

POMP

April 23.—Mrs. Burley Gross and children Veslie and Ernest and Mr. and Mrs. Alan Hurley and little son, all of West Virginia, came in this week to visit friends and relatives here a few days.

Born, last week, to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Howard, here, a fine baby.

Mrs. Lou Cox and family, of West Liberty, visited her sons here over the week end.

Sunday school was organized here recently by Brother Haycoop of Redwine, and is progressing nicely. There are 35 in attendance at present. Everyone is invited to come each Sunday at 2 p.m.

An Easter egg hunt was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Cox on Sunday. Present were Mr. and Mrs. Russell Cox and sons Walter Scott and Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. Newt Cox and family, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Cox and children Robert Lee, Glenna Catherine, and Owen Charles, Mr. and Mrs. Noah Hughes and sons Harvey and Sammie, Mr. and Mrs. Willie Lewis and daughter Virginia, Maxine McClure, Alice Riggsby, William Adams, Noah R...by, Mrs. Lou Cox, Floris Cox, Mary Jane and Helen Cox, and Mrs. Melda Fairchild. Organ music and singing were the chief entertainment. A good time was reported by everyone.

Mr. and Mrs. Newt Cox and family entertained Friday night Rodger Hammond, Glenn Johnson, Sammie Goad, and Edgar Ferguson. The evening was spent with guitar and harp music and singing.

Mrs. James Swango came in Sunday night for an extended visit with home folks and to be with her mother, who is in poor health.

Miss Ella Fairchild of Jackson college was accompanied home by Miss Dorothy McKenzie of West Liberty, and they spent a pleasant week end.

Rett Brown of this place had business at Licking River last week.

Glenn Johnson took Mr. and Mrs. Morg Roberts and daughter Geneva and Mr. and Mrs. Guy Barker to Clearfield on Saturday to spend the day, and returned home in the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Milburn Whitt, Jim Whitt, and Elsa Pauly, all of Lockland, Ohio, came in last week for a few days' visit with home folks. They stopped at Morehead for Miss Iva Lewis and Arla Lewis, who are attending school there. After a few days' visit, all returned to their respective places.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Arnett of Ashland are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Henry, this week.

WEAK, MISERABLE?



Mrs. Lucretia Sons of 409 Gervais St., Columbia, S. C., said: "Periodically I suffered agony. I could not hold my head up and it was impossible to sleep at night. This continued suffering weakened my whole system. Thru a friend's advice I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I grew well and strong again and have never suffered in that way since." New size, tablets 50 cts., liquid $1.00.

Think.. only $465* for a New Chevrolet!

New Standard and Master De Luxe . . . in eleven beautiful body-types . . . all with valve-in-head engine . . . all providing the same basic Chevrolet quality

TALK about value! . . . You certainly get it, in overwhelming measure, when you buy one of the big, beautiful, finely-built Chevrolets for 1935. Chevrolet prices are the *world's lowest prices* for a six, but that's only half the story, as you will quickly agree when you examine and *drive* a new Chevrolet. All of these new Chevrolets are the *highest-quality* cars in Chevrolet history . . . finely engineered . . . smartly tailored . . . precision-built. Their performance is a *thrilling new kind of performance* that would be considered exceptional even if they sold at much higher prices. And they give this new performance with *even lower gas and oil consumption* than in any previous Chevrolet model. Visit your nearest Chevrolet dealer and get full information about the New Standard Chevrolet, with list prices of $465 to $550, at Flint, Mich. . . . and the new Master De Luxe Chevrolet—the aristocrat of the low-price field—with list prices of $560 to $675, at Flint, Mich.

CHOOSE *CHEVROLET* FOR QUALITY AT LOW COST!

CHEVROLET MOTOR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICHIGAN

Compare Chevrolet's low delivered prices and easy G.M.A.C. terms. A General Motors Value

**AND UP. List price of New Standard Roadster at Flint, Mich., $465. With bumpers, spare tire and tire lock, the list price is $20.00 additional. Prices quoted in this advertisement are list at Flint, Mich., and are subject to change without notice.*

CHOOSE CHEVROLET FOR CHEVROLET QUALITY AT LOW COST

DEALER ADVERTISEMENT

CASKEY CHEVROLET SALES

WEST LIBERTY, KENTUCKY